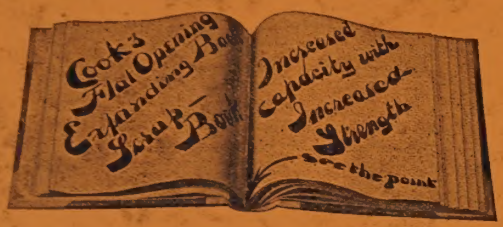
New Bedford Scrap - Book Vol. 8

1918 1920.



COOK'S

NEWSPAPER

SCRAP BOOK

HEAVY CANVAS BACK AND CORNERS, PAPER SIDES.

No. 12	10x12	240 pages	
" 012	10x12	240 "	Index in front and paged
" 14	10x14	240 "	
" 014	10x14	240 "	" " " " " "
" 18	12x18	240 "	
" 24	18x24	240 "	

HEAVY CANVAS BACK AND CORNERS, BLACK CLOTH SIDES.

" 13	10x12	240 pages	
" 013	10x12	240 "	Index in front and paged
" 15	10x14	240 "	
" 015	10x14	240 "	" " " " " "

MANUFACTURED BY

JOSEPH F. COOK,

244-246 MILK STREET,

BOSTON MASS.

STEPPED FROM THE STAGE TO THE Pulpit.

Rev. Frederick A. Wilmot Founder of the Public Forum Now Plans to Establish a Little Theatre for New Bedford.

Apr. 21, 1918.

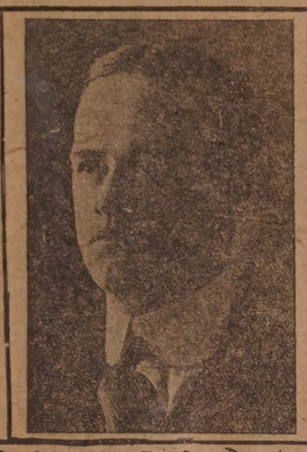
...erick A. Wilmot as Henry IV. and Richard Davis, now ch... ...U. S. A., as Prince Hal.

TASK OF THE FOUR-MINUTE MEN IS NO SNAP

Apr. 21, 1918.

Not An Easy Job to Interrupt a Show With An Appeal for Money and Get It Over In Four Minutes —Work of These War Speakers Explained by One of Them.

DR LOUIS C BARRON

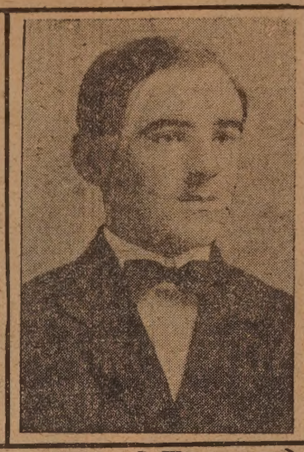


WM. H. CONROY, CHIEF

CHAS. F ARCHAMBEAULT

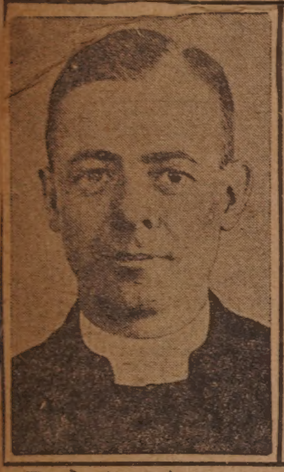
NOE L. NADEAU

EDW. J. HARRINGTON



WM. J. FRAWLEY

RALPH L. THELLER



REV. HARRY BEAL

JOS. LIPSETT

MARY RYAN

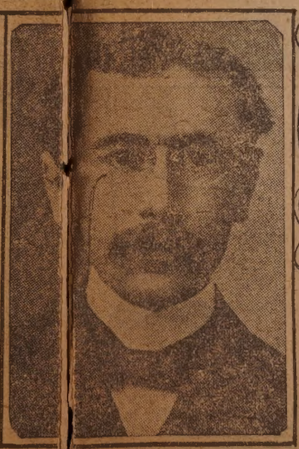
WM. J. BULLOCK

SAM'L BARNET

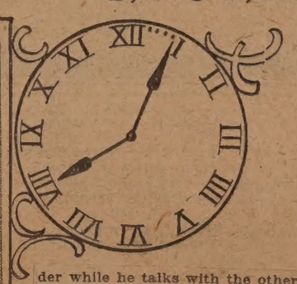
GEO. GOODMAN

REV. FLETCHER D. PARKER

PATRICK M. DOYLE



REV. WM. D. GEOGHEGAN



While on the subject of suggestions from Washington, referred to above, it may be interesting to learn just what these suggestions are. Just a week or more previous to the various drives which are to be promoted by the speakers each of them receives a pamphlet from the Committee on Public Information at Washington containing ideas for their speeches. A record of the names of all speakers is sent by the chairman of every committee in the country to headquarters, where they are kept on file.

William M. Conroy is attending to the chairman's duties in New Bedford pro tem to relieve Samuel Barnet, who is giving a great deal of time to his work as clerk of the draft board No. 2 and to other matters pertaining to war relief.

Hints From Washington.

The pamphlets are collections of points to be advanced, such as telling briefly just how much equipment bonds of various denominations will buy, or how far a certain sum of money given for huts or food and clothing will go toward providing them. For instance, it is suggested to the speaker that he tell his audience that a fifty dollar bond will buy 14 rifle grenades, provide trench knives for a rifle company or similar facts he may wish to mention.

A variety of opening sentences such as: "It is a case of bonds or bondage," "Somewhere in France tonight a young man whom you know is thinking of home; how long must he stay in France? That depends on you at least in part" are proposed.

Outlines of speeches, a few copies of which appear below are also given:

(a) Some story by a woman whose boy is in France.
(b) Will you help that woman? How you can help.
(c) Who would sit idly by? Who would waste time arguing?
(d) Danger to boys "over there" unless our help is quickly given.

* * * *

(a) Why France withstood Germany —nation of savers.
(b) We need sacrifice but little compared with France.
(c) Business proposition made to all of us by Uncle Sam.

* * * *

(a) Bond a good investment—explain details.
(b) Savings good for individual.
(c) Power of individual makes powerful nation.
(d) Nation will soon have a million capitalists.
(e) Become a capitalist by buying one $50 bond.

Above all the speaker is urged to use these suggestions only for guides. Originality of expression is desired most strongly in order that the addresses may not become stereotyped and lose their appeal.

Enthusiasm Essential.

In view of the fact that these speakers are allowed only four minutes to accomplish results it is obvious that an amount of enthusiasm must animate them in order that they stir their audiences in so short a time.

Usually a speaker may take at least five minutes to get acquainted and with the aid of some little pleasantries or other artful appeals win the good favor he must have. But the four minute man has no time for much of this. He has to strike the keynote of his talk at once. If he is already well established and liked in a community his chances for a satisfactory hearing are certainly better than if he is almost a stranger. We will take a great deal from people we like; but if we are a New England audience we're very likely to make the stranger show us that he is likable too. So along with having to deliver his facts he has this to consider as well. Consequently the only way to do it is to tell the facts in the most appealing way he can so that in case there is a woman sitting down front who does not exactly like his choice of clothes he will make her forget her pettiness by arousing her sense of justice or possibly her shame that she is doing so little when so many others are straining their resources to give all they can.

Some may wonder how a four minute man gauges his talk, that is, how he knows when he has talked just four minutes. Well, it is quite safe to answer for him that he very likely times the first few speeches he makes by preparing his talks in advance and delivering them only in the presence of his clock or watch before he delivers them in public. Very soon this becomes unnecessary because something sub-conscious seems to guide him and he knows instinctively when he has spent the alotted time. Besides there are probably few who do not collect mental notes of the ideas they wish to advance so making a skeleton of their address and roughly estimating that way.

Work of Speakers.

Four minute speaking is an institution of the past year. It originated shortly after our declaration of war and it has been found one of the most effectual ways of spreading government propaganda throughout the country. Every city has its corps of speakers ready to be called upon at an hour's notice to act as bearers of Uncle Sam's messages.

When Washington decides that certain movements must be promoted to achieve success, word is flashed to the chairman of the various committees everywhere and they immediately summon their men.

WITH the launching of the third Liberty loan, the four-minute men of New Bedford have again resumed their nightly public appearances in the theatres of the city. Theirs is by no means the smallest part of promoting this cause, these speakers who are allowed but four minutes in which to say just the right things to make you realize why you must subscribe to bonds and by which to suggest, and to do it at the risk of antagonizing you, —sacrifices you should make in order, notwithstanding your position in life, to be able to fairly sustain your share of a national burden.

The conditions which the four minute man has to meet are these. If he is speaking at a moving picture show, as most of the New Bedford speakers do, the house lights are suddenly flashed on and he steps out on the stage, one man alone confronting hundreds of faces registering, as he notices in a glance, interest or very often just mere resignation at being reclaimed from the entertainment they came for, to listen to another plea for money. Suppose the man is accustomed to public speaking, the first minute is difficult because addressing theatre audiences is ever new to most people. The more accustomed he is to the work the more readily he catches the spirit of people in front. When they receive him courteously, and to the credit of New Bedford it may be said most audiences do, he feels his courage rise and the first words of his message come easy. But when he senses that many of his auditors take his appearance as an intrusion he feels a wall of apprehension before him and then he must think quickly. First the sympathy of those stony ones must be aroused. They must be made to realize immediately that the fellow who is talking to them has a right to demand their attention. The cause he is championing is their cause as well as his. The committee of public information at Washington asked him to be a four minute man and it is up to him to forget his own feelings and make every effort to force his words upon the passive ear drums of the bored folks out there.

How He Does It.

How he will do this depends upon the man. If he is a Roosevelt, or a Billy Sunday, he is likely to become charged with the dynamic force of his personality and bang his words at them. If he is a calm, severe sort, he becomes his calmest, most intensely determined self and grasps their dominant attention by the quiet power of his will and persuades them to listen. And if he is a Douglas Fairbanks type he smiles, just focuses all the charm of an irresistable personality on them, assumes to take it for granted they are anxious to hear his story, practically projects himself from the stage to go down and mix with them, call a few of them "Charlie" or lay an arm on somebody's shoulder while he talks with the other.

As the speaker's power of reach his hearers varies, so he must use it. Naturally he who has the most will do the most but every active four minute man realizes that he must be himself. Because John Brown increased the sale of bonds or won more money for Halifax or huts one way, that does not mean that he can take that way. He understands that the secret of his work is first believing in his cause, then living for it and proselyting for it will become easy. He realizes that he must keep in touch with headquarters at Washington by reading the suggestions sent him from there. He considers his voice and his personality just as much weapons to help win this war as the guns and bayonets which some other fellow is picked to do his part with.

New Bedford has seventeen of these akers. About the first cause they oused was food conservation. When . Hoover first began his efforts to n the support he needed he asked the co-operation of the theatres d the four minute men and got it. Later came the various drives for d Cross membership, for Y. M. C. A. ts, for the Halifax Relief fund, for e Knights of Columbus War Work, d most recently for Jewish Welfare ork. The four minute people of this y have pleaded for every one of ese and they will continue to plead r one cause after another, until the r ends. If their service seems all in comparison with the all that many men are offering, it is necesry. They are the small parts in the osaic of our American life today but ithout them the mosaic would not so perfect. And we can all recall least one or two speakers who addressed gatherings of which we were rts the last few months who did ach us surely. It is certain that any can say with the man who rned to his theatre companion one ening when the Y. M. C. A. drive as on after hearing a man whose rsonality was not of the most enging either, and said: "That stuff ts you, don't it? I guess I'll chip other ten."

Four-Minute Men Of New Bedford

William M. Conroy, Chairman,
Rev. William B. Geoghegan,
Rev. Fletcher D. Parker,
Dr. Louis G. Barron,
Joseph Lipsitt,
Patrick M. Doyle,
Charles F. Archambeault,
Samuel Barnet,
Edwin B. Jourdain,
Edward J. Harrington,
Noe L. Nadeau,
William J. Bullock,
Ralph L. Theller,
William J. Frawley,
Rev. Harry Beal,
George Goodman,
Miss Mary Ryan.

Joseph D. Roberts, Widely Known Here Died Yesterday

June 11, 1918.

Joseph D. Roberts.

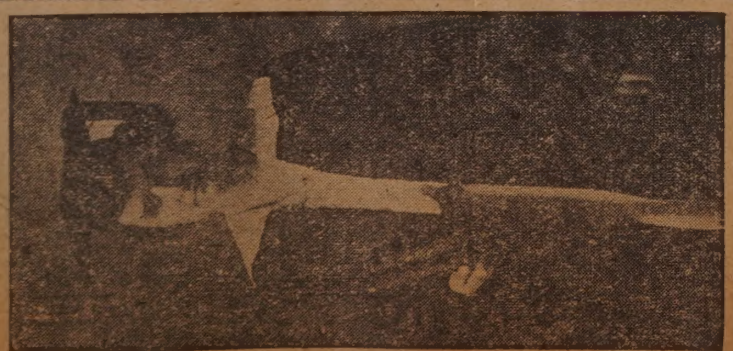
Joseph D. Roberts, for many years one of the most prominent residents of the south end, died at his home at 40 Walnut street, yesterday, after a protracted illness. He is survived by one sister. Mr. Roberts had been retired for some time, but was formerly engaged in a number of extensive real estate enterprises.

FIRE CHIEFS SEE NEW BEDFORD PARADE

Apr. 18, 1918.

Upper Photograph Shows Man on Aerial Ladder Straightening Out the Hand Ladder Against the Duff Building. Lower Shows a Section of the Parade of Apparatus.

New Bedford Girl Wins A. M. Degree At Wisconsin



Miss Lilian V. Hathaway.
June 23, 1918.

A New Bedford girl who was granted a Master of Arts degree Wednesday from the University of Wisconsin was Miss Lilian V. Hathaway, daughter of J. L. Hathaway. Miss Hathaway graduated from the New Bedford High school in 1912 with honors and entered Vassar college the next year. At Vassar she was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

May 26 1918

SOUHT BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL HAS FINE ATTENDANCE

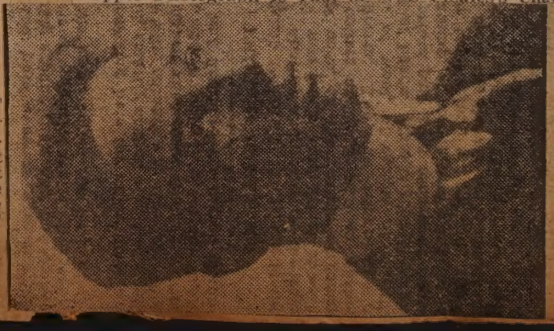
New Bedford Boy Has Arrived Safely on French Soil

June 13. 1918

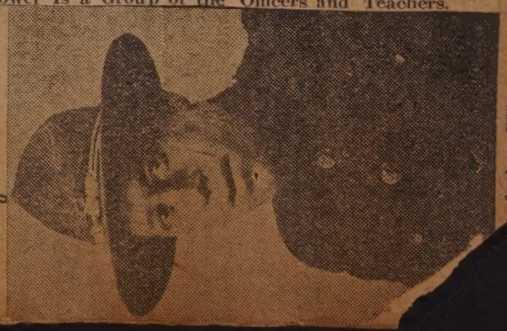
Lsrael Blume.

Israel Blume of 86 Walden street, attached to the 326th, Infantry, Co. M., has arrived safely in France. Mr. Blume has been in service since last October and expresses himself last pleased that he is at last over there where the fighting is. He was at one time president of the Shoemakers' Union.

Upper Photograph Is That of Miss Pickles's Class; Lower Is a Group of the Officers and Teachers.



Ralph A. Drew. June 29, 1918.



Arthur Bliven. 1918.

WIVES AND FIANCEES OF NEW BEDFORD OFFICERS

Apr. 14, 1918.

New Bedford Women To Whom the War Has the Most Intimate Personal Touch—And Each At Home Is Doing Her Part To Back Up the Men On the Firing Line.

When this war is won, the people of New Bedford can think with satisfaction of the part they played in the struggle, for just a little investigation today discloses the fact that whole families are doing everything in their power to bring the desired end about as speedily as possible. The pictures which appear on this page give us some idea of the concentrated work being done by men whom we know well and their wives, and girls later to become the wives of other men in the service.

In Lieutenant and Mrs. James there is one example of sacrifice nobly borne. Lieutenant James is now in France with Battery D, and Mrs. James is here at home, doing what she can for Red Cross, fighting fears that cannot fail to beset a woman whose thoughts must stray often to what could happen over there, and trying to supply a father's and a mother's place to their two children.

Ensign and Mrs. David Bosworth are Fairhaven people who are doing their utmost also.

The McCullough family occupies a prominent place among those who serve. Captain and Mrs. E. W. Burt, whose pictures appear here, are active. Capt. Burt is stationed at Camp Grant, Illinois, with the United States Medical Corps, and Mrs. Burt, who was Miss Anna McCullough before her marriage, is busy at home. Her two sisters, Miss Alice and Miss Gertrude McCullough, have given their fiances to help the cause, while they are counted among the most valuable of workers for the St. Lawrence Catholic Women's Auxiliary of the Red Cross, and give much of their time to the Home Service department of the Civilian Relief Committee as friendly visitors. They have also completed courses in first aid work and expect later to join the ranks of promoters for food conservation here.

GERTRUDE MC CULLOUGH

ALICE MC CULLOUGH

Shorb C. Floyd-Jones, the young man to whom Miss Alice McCullough is engaged, is at present at the Pennsylvania hospital recovering from the effects of an accident which he encountered shortly after his enlistment in the United States Ambulance Corps. He is a resident of St. Louis.

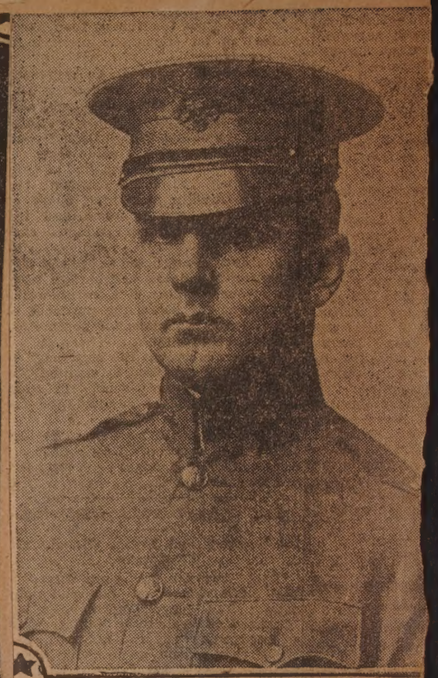
Miss Gertrude McCullough's sweetheart, Edward A. Thayer, of Pawtucket, is at present in the ordnance department of the United States army, but expects to be transferred before long for more active service.

Byron McCullough, their brother, is in France with Battery D, and, as the letters which he has written home testify, thinking of just one thing—how soon the Huns can be beaten and peace restored.

John McCullough, 3d, has recently been certified in class 1A, and will probably become a member of the draft army before long.

LT. WM. E. JAMES

MRS. JAMES



CAPT C. E. BURT

ENSIGN DAVID BOSWORTH

MRS. BOSWORTH

MRS. BURT

may 26 1918

MUSIC FESTIVAL AT BUTTONWOOD WON HIGH APPROVAL

PROGRAM WAS ENTIRE SUCCESS

Largely Patriotic in Nature and in Keeping With the Times.

Thousands of Little Ones Gathered in the Open Fields to Sing.

June 30 Dominique Page. 1918

Upper Photograph Shows One Section of the Big Mass of the School Children's Chorus. Insert Is Rodolph Godreau Conducting. Lower Is a Section of the School Orchestra.

GIVEN FAREWELL PARTY

John Lopes Given Send-off by Friends.

John Lopes of 24 Lumbard street, who left for Fort Slocum with the last contingent of drafted men, was

John Lopes.

June 2, 1918.

given a surprise party at his home. He was presented with a wrist watch, safety razor and a box of cigars. The presentation speech was made by Joseph Sylvia. Mr. Lopes has been employed at the Morse Twist Drill and had made a host of friends.

CHILDREN IN A PATRIOTIC PAGEANT

May 2 - 1918

SCHOOL CHILDREN AS RED CROSS NURSES; AS UNCLE SAM AND MISS COLUMBIA.

WELL KNOWN NORTH END GIRL HAS VOLUNTEERED AS ARMY NURSE

June 23, 1918

MISS BERNADETTE CHARRON.
—Photo by Frommell.

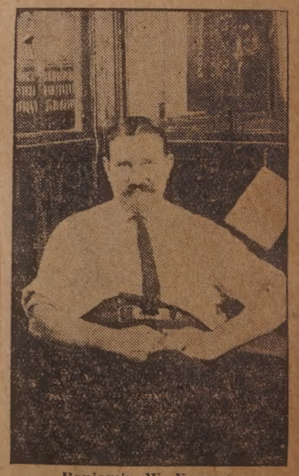
ACCEPTED FOR WAR SERVICE

Miss Bernadette Charron Is Awaiting Orders — Has Been Educated as Nurse--- Speaks French Fluently.

Ralph A. Reed. June 23 1918

June 11

Benj. W. Kenyon, Mill Overseer, 1918 Died Yesterday

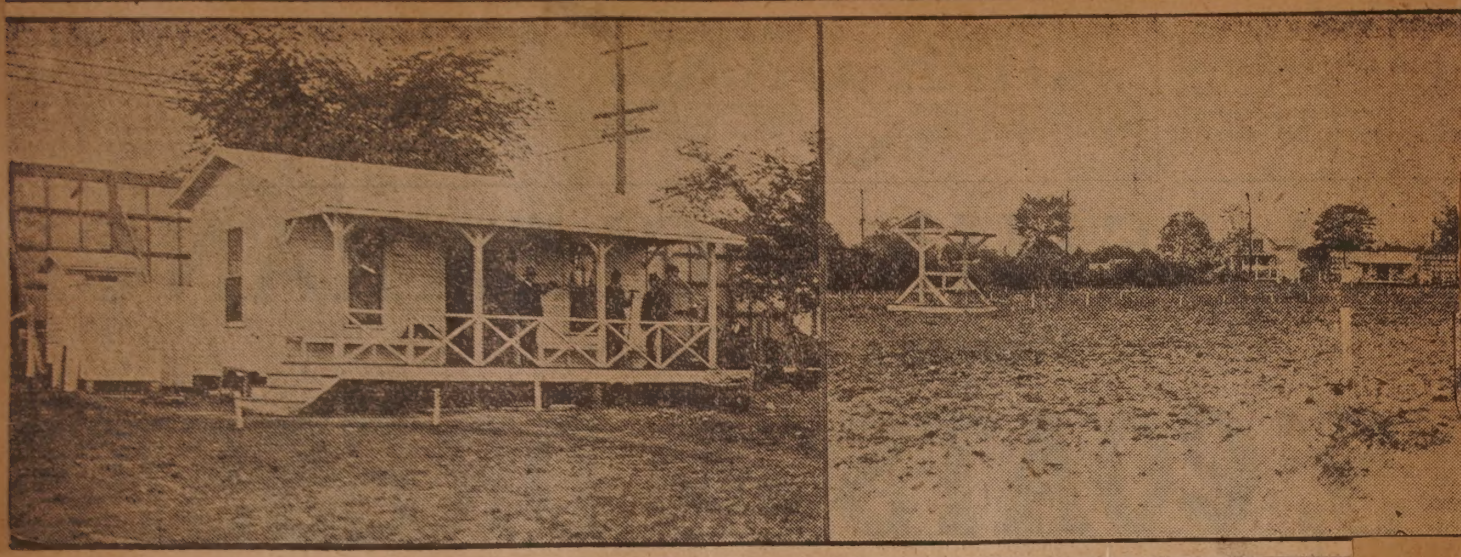


Benjamin W. Kenyon.

Benjamin W. Kenyon died yesterday at his residence at 410 Bowditch street, after a short illness, in his 49th year. The deceased was a native of this city, the son of Henry W. and Hannah Kenyon, and for many years was employed as overseer at the Holmes mill. He was a member of the Nushawena tribe of Red Men. He is survived by two children, Harold E. Kenyon and Mrs. Mary Levalley, the former in France with the expeditionary forces.

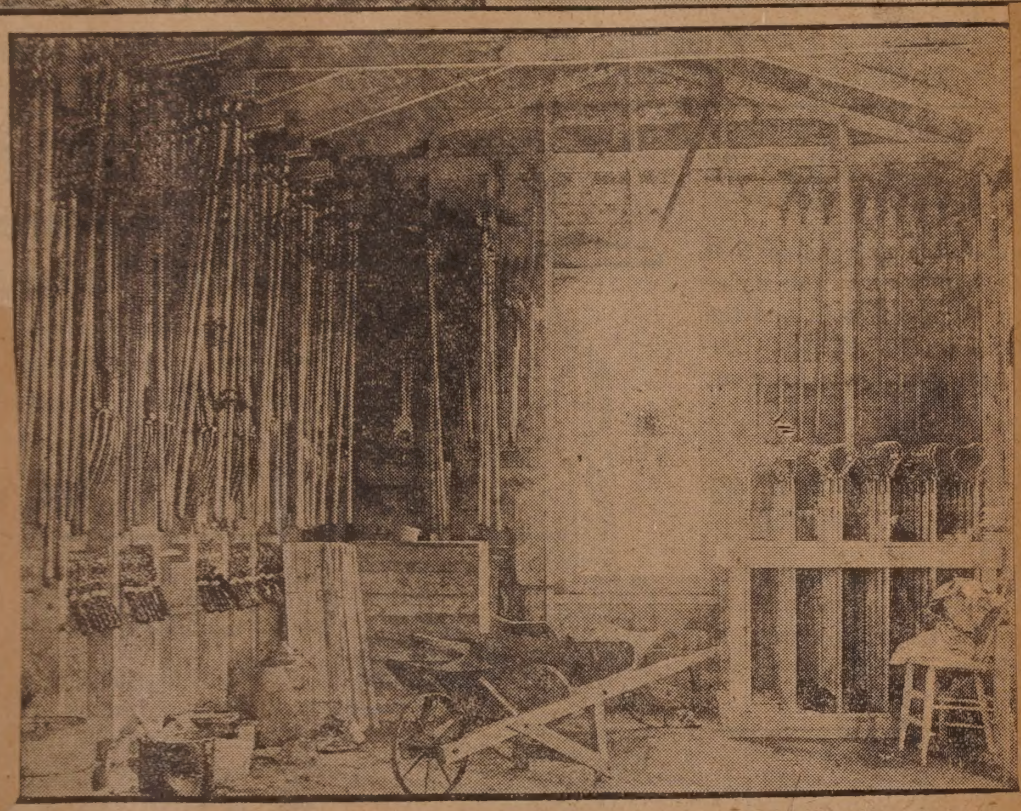
May 26 1918

TWIST DRILL EMPLOYES ARE SOLDIERS OF THE SOIL



PLANT 8 ACRES OF WAR GARDENS

Morse Twist Drill Company's Big Contribution to Winning the War.



Upper Left Is the Tool House. Upper Right Shows a Section of the Garden Plot with Marking Stakes and a Shaded Bench. Lower Photograph Is the Interior of the Tool House.

COMPANY BROKEN UP

June 30, '18.

Many of the Old Fourth Co. Have Been Transferred.

"Plant plenty of potatoes for I'll be home to help you eat them," wrote Private James M. Carroll to his mother, Mrs. Thomas M. Carroll of 75 Vine street. Private Carroll was formerly a member of the New Bedford police force and enlisted in the old "Fourth company," which is now somewhere in France. He said in his letter that the company had been considerably broken up and there are few of the boys left in it who left New Bedford last summer.

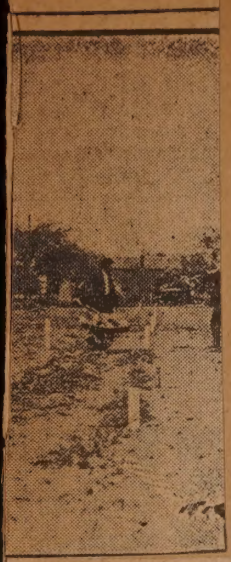
James M. Carroll.

Henry Gosselin.

Charles Gosselin.

Joseph Gosselin.

June 23, 1918



July 21, 1918.

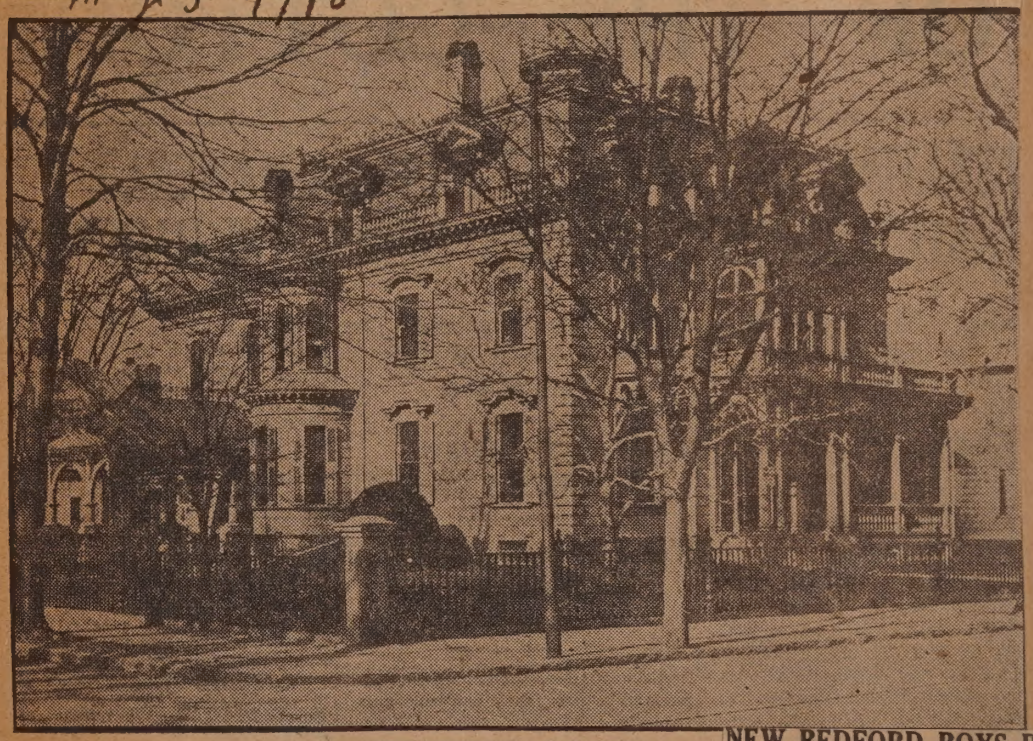
Lieutenant W. W. Batchelder.

July 21 Doran L. Mullins. 1918

July 21 Manuel A. Mendoza. 1918

VALUABLE PROPERTY CHANGED HANDS SATURDAY

May 5 1918



THE HASKELL PROPERTY.

HASKELL PLACE SOLD FOR HEIRS

Splendid Property at Cottage and Union Streets Bought by F. M. Andrews.

House Was Built About 40 Years Ago for Late Edward Haskell, Merchant.

The Haskell mansion at the northeast corner of Union and Cottage streets, one of the finest residences in the city, was sold the past week by Haskins & Gibson to Frederick M. Andrews. The property was sold for Mrs. Helen H. Pierce and Mrs. Mary H. Hersey, daughters of Mrs. Louisa B. Haskell. The acquiring of this property adds to the already large holdings of prominent property by Mr. Andrews.

The property just sold contains 48.48 rods of land and extends 110 feet on Union street and 120 feet along Cottage street. The estate originally extended farther along both streets. The house was built about 40 years ago for the late Edward Haskell, who was a leading dry goods merchant of the time and had a store at the southeast corner of Purchase and William street. There was a fine stable and extensive greenhouses in close proximity to the mansion. The greenhouses were finally removed and the east portion of the estate, containing 24 rods, purchased by Dr. C. J. Leary, who built a home there.

About two years ago, Mr. Andrews bought the property on the north side, on Cottage street, containing 22.63 rods. He moved the stable to Cottage street and fitted it over into a splendid residence which he now occupies. Mr. Andrews has added much taxable property to the city by developing store property.

July 21 William La Roche. 1918

NEW BEDFORD BOYS PART OF CREW ON SUBMARINE CHASER OFF THE COAST

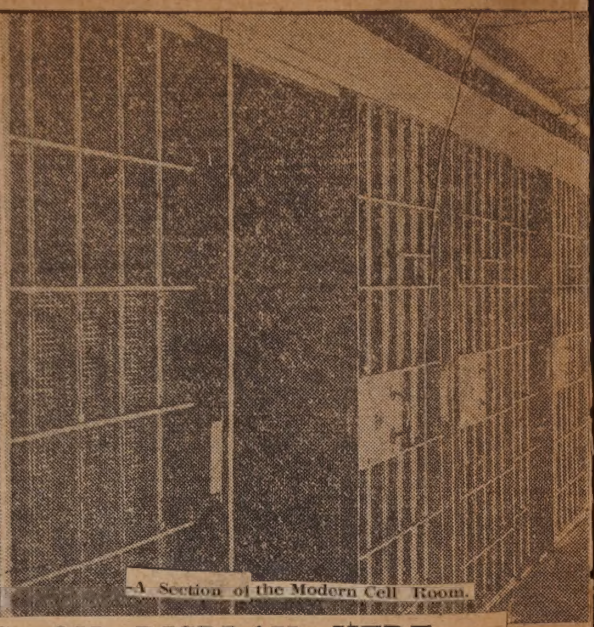
June 27 1918

The men in the picture from left to right are: Top row, M. L... W. I. Davids, R. R. Tilton, C. H. Petty, ... Bottom row, L. W. Wilbur, ... Jardines, A. Manny.

May 12-1918

NEW POLICE STATION READY FOR FURNISHINGS

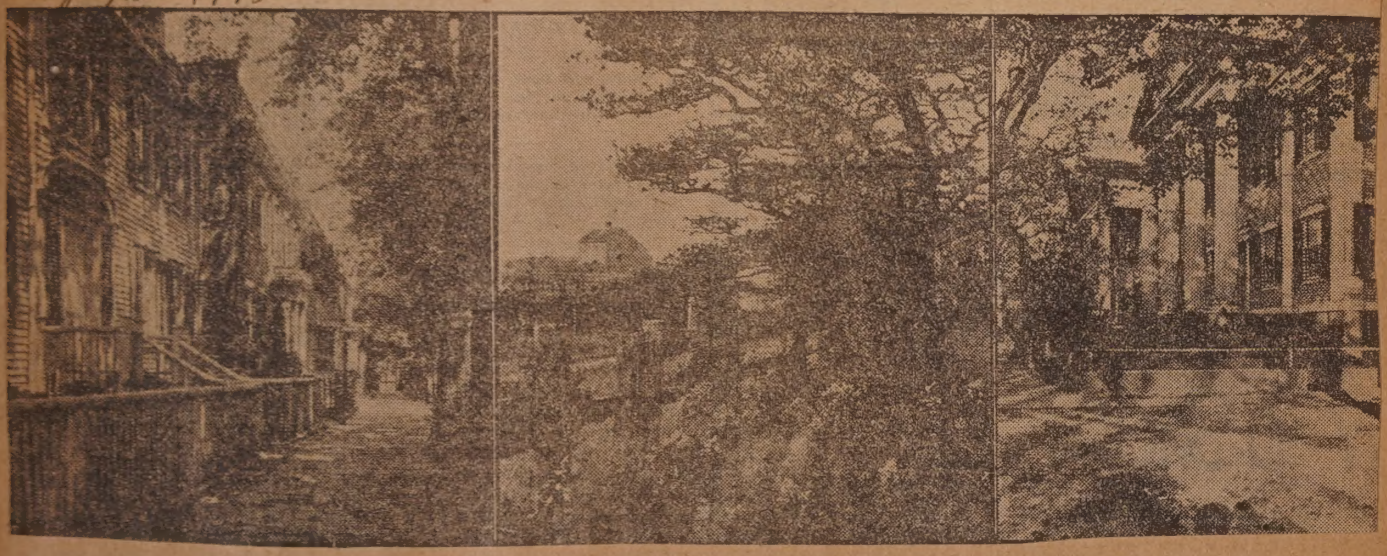
—The Main Room, with the Long Desk of the Ranking Officer on Duty.

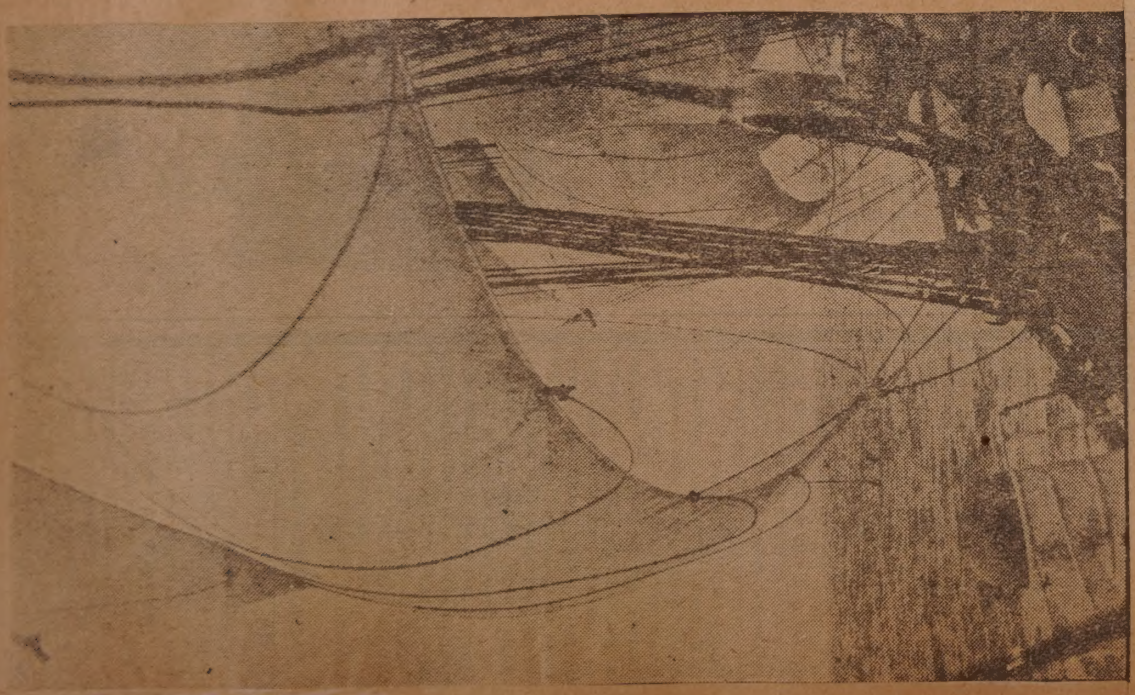


—A Section of the Modern Cell Room.

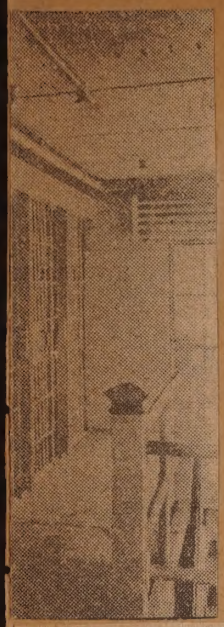
May 12 1918

UNUSUALLY BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHS ON DISPLAY HERE





Upper Row, Nantucket scenes by Albert Cook Church; Left to Right —A Shady Street; The Old Homestead; Old Houses. Below—"Where Trade Winds Blow," by George E. Briggs.



The Station as it Looks Completed.

NEWBEDFORD BOY IS COLLEGE PRIZE WINNER

Henry Beetle Hough at Columbia in Collaboration with Minna Lewison Awarded $1000 Pulitzer Prize for Best History of American Press Service.

June 5 1918

New York, June 4.—Henry Beetle Hough of New Bedford, Mass., and Miss Minna Lewinson of New York have been awarded jointly the Pulitzer Prize of $1000 for "the best history of the services rendered to the public by the American press during the preceding year."

The prize, which is open to anyone in the world, was announced yesterday by the trustees of Columbia university, who have approved the reports of the juries of the Pulitzer prizes and traveling scholarships for award at the Columbia commencement, 1918. These prizes, amounting to many thousands of dollars, and the scholarships, were established by Joseph Pulitzer in addition to his endowment of the School of Journalism at Columbia and in connection with the institution.

The prizes in journalism, amounting to $3000, go, besides that to Mr. Hough and Miss Lewinson, to the New York Times, the Courier-Journal of Louisville, and to Harold A. Littledale of the New York Evening Post.

Minna Lewinson.

Henry Beetle Hough.

Prizes in letters to the amount of $5000, are awarded for the novel, "His Family," by Ernest Poole; the play, "Why Marry?" by Jesse Lynch Williams; "A History of the Civil War, 1861-1865," by James Ford Rhodes, and the biography, "Benjamin Franklin, Self Revealed," by William Cabell Bruce.

The annual scholarship "to the student of music in America who may be deemed the most talented and deserving" will go to Samuel Gardner. The annual scholarship in art is awarded to Dushan M. Rusitch.

The jury which awarded the prizes in journalism was made up of Director Talcott Williams, Professors Walter B. Pitkin, Roscoe C. E. Brown, and James T. Grady; and Robert E. MacAlarney of the School of Journalism.

No award of the prize which Mr. Hough and Miss Lewinson receive was made when the Pulitzer prizes were awarded in June, 1917. Their history has been printed by Columbia university.

Miss Lewinson and Mr. Hough will both be graduated from the School of Journalism Wednesday (June 5). She is not yet twenty-one. Her home is at No. 535 West 151st street, New York, the residence of her father, Dr. Leo Lewinson, an oculist. On her regents' examination in 1914 she received a scholarship from the state of New York. She was graduated from the Hunter College High school, was a student for two sessions in Barnard college and was admitted to the School of Journalism in September, 1916.

Mr. Hough is a first class yeoman in the Naval Reserve Force and is attached to the office of naval intelligence at Washington. He and Miss Lewinson were classmates until his enlistment a few months ago. He is 21. At Columbia he was president of his class and chairman of the Furnald Hall governing board. His father is George A. Hough, managing editor of The Standard, New Bedford, Mass.

The New York Times receives a gold medal costing $500 for "the most disinterested and meritorious public service rendered by any American newspaper during the year." It was commended for publishing in full many official reports, documents, and speeches by European statesmen relating to the progress and conduct of the war.

The Courier-Journal prize is one of $500 for "the best editorial article written during the year. Mr. Littledale of The Evening Post receives $1000 for the best example of a reporter's work during the year. It is conferred upon him for his series of articles exposing abuses in the New Jersey state prison.

Ernst Poole's "His Family" was decided by a jury composed of Robert Grant, William Morton Payne and William Lyons Phelps to be the best American novel of the year. Augustus Thomas, Richard Burton and Hamlin Garland picked the play "Why Marry" as the original American play performed in New York during the year that best represents the educational value of and power of the stage in raising the standard of good morals, good taste and good manners. Mr. Poole and Mr. Williams each receive $1000. For "the best biography teaching patriotic and unselfish services to the people to be illustrated by an eminent example," William Cabell Bruce receives $1000 for his study of Benjamin Franklin. James Ford Rhodes receives $2000 for his history judged to be the best work on American history of the year.

Robert Metcalfe.

June 23, 1918.

METCALFE IN CANADA

Is Ready to Go Across With the Canadians.

Robert Metcalfe, whose home was at 30 McGurk street, New Bedford, Mass., is now in the "Railway Construction Overseas Battalion," Ontario, Canada, waiting at any moment to go overseas, having passed that examination and is expecting to go over any day. "Bob", as he was always known, was sent to Camp Devens by Division 4 board in the first draft and after being there some weeks was sent home rejected. After staying round the city a few weeks Bob could not rest, knowing that he had two brothers in the English army doing their bit, so he decided to try the British mission, with the result that he is now ready to go over the top, feeling better than at any time of his life, after a few weeks' training. Bob will be remembered as a very active member of the Carders and Ring Spinners' union and also a delegate to the Textile Council and while in New Bedford lived with his parents at 30 McGurk street.

AROUSING INTEREST IN FOOD CONSERVATION

May 19 - 1918

Upper Picture, Mass Meeting Committee. In Foreground, Miss Mildred Horne, Mrs. W. H. Bassett, Mrs. Julia Sylvia, Mrs. Andrew G. Pierce, Jr., Miss Helen Wheaton, Mrs. Ubalde Paquin. In Rear, Miss Pearl Brown, Miss Edna Sturtevant, Mrs. C. H. L. Delano, Miss Alice McCullough.

Lower Picture, Food Shop Committee. First Row: Miss Beatrice Walmsley, Miss Alice Pierce, Miss Sturtevant, Mrs. Alice Wing Houle, Miss Helen Wheaton, Mrs. Robinson. Second Row: Mrs. Jireh Swift, Jr., Mrs. Delano, Mrs. Bassett, Miss Elsa Higham.

BIRTHDAY TODAY

June 30 1918

Stanislas Albert Lamoureux, M. D., was born June 30, 1879, at St. Sebastien, Iberville county, P. Q., Canada. He took his classical course of studies at the Sulpician Fathers' seminary, at Montreal, and graduated in 1901 from the Laval university's department of pharmacy. After spending a few years at Fall River and Worcester, he opened a pharmacy in this city. In 1910, he graduated at Tufts Medical college, and a year later was appointed district physician in this city. He is a member of the Sharpshooters society, of the Moose, the Catholic Order of Foresters, Tremont Athletic and Social club, Apollo Social club and the Calumet Social club of Fall River.

YOUR UNCLE SAM DRAWS NO COLOR LINE

May 19, 1918.

LT. COLONEL YOUNG

DALLAS BROWN JR. CO A 317TH ENG

RATES AS COXSWAIN

Manuel Viera Is in the Transport Service.

Manuel Viera of 94 Potomska street now with a United States transport somewhere near the Carolinas writes to his relatives in the city to say that his work is very interesting, and he is more than pleased with the treatment he is receiving at the hands of Uncle Sam in the navy. He has the rating of coxswain and has made one trip to France and one to Portugal. He has been in the navy just one year the 30th of May, and says he was sorry he did not enlist sooner than he did.

Manuel Viera

June 30, 1918

SPANISH AMERICAN WAR TROOP C 9TH U.S. CAVALRY AT CHARGE OF SAN JUAN

THE CIVIL WAR - 1863 NIGHT ASSAULT ON BATTERY WAGNER JULY 18TH

THE WAR WITH GERMANY 1918 NEW BEDFORD SOLDIERS OF THE NATIONAL ARMY

NO DOUBT FOR WHOM THIS WAS INTENDED

May 19-1918 Soldier's Letter

Cornelius Connors
Co. "D" 6TH U.S. Engrs.
A.E.F. France

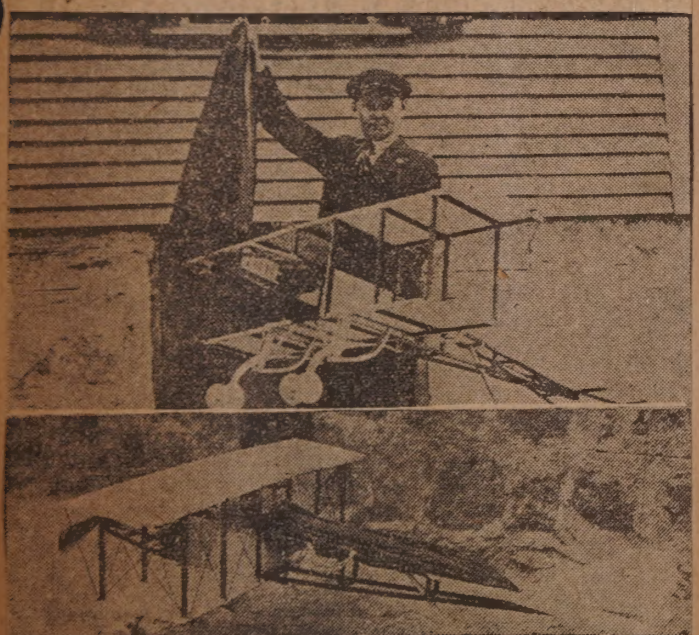
Mr. James A. Adams
Butler Mills.
New Bedford,
Massachusetts
U.S.A.

The Envelope in Which Cornelius Connors Sent His Recent Letter to This City.

may 19/918 Grace Church Auxiliary of the Red Cross Is a Lea

INVENTS AN AEROPLANE PARACHUTE AND OFFERS IT TO GOVERNMENT

may 7-1918



Above—Mr. Levesque and Aeroplane with Parachute Raised. Below—Parachute Folded.

WOULD HOLD MACHINE UP

Levesque Provides for a Parachute on Top of Machine.

North End Mulespinner Has Been Working on Model Evenings.

An invention that may mean the saving of many an aviator's life, the product of a New Bedford man's mind, was demonstrated before a small group of friends yesterday afternoon. Joseph Levesque, of 20 Holly street, has invented a parachute attachment for aeroplanes which, if it stands the government tests for practicality, may help an airman whose engine has stopped dead, or when for any reason, one or both of the planes have been broken by gunfire. Mr. Levesque's theory is a feasible one and his miniature model, as exhibited yesterday, works to perfection.

The invention has been offered to the United States government and a patent for it applied for. The parachute is placed in an out of the way place on the aeroplane, securely fastened in a snug and compact fold. The breaking of a wing automatically releases the parachute. This fact was demonstrated yesterday by Mr. Levesque by means of a hinged wing on his model. If the airman's motor stalls or stops and the machine starts to drop, a pull at a nearby cord releases the parachute. It is so placed that when the machine starts its headlong plunge, the wind rushes into the parachute, and Mr. Levesque states that the parachute will open and support the descending aeroplane before it has dropped 300 feet.

Another invention for aeroplanes which is the result of Mr. Levesque's labors is also attached to his model machine. A patent has also been applied for this attachment. It is a shock absorber for the wheels.

"In war times," said Mr. Levesque to a Sunday Standard reporter, "the constant shocks of the heavy aeroplanes striking the ground in landing loosen the machine and weaken it, so that frequently breaks of various parts of the aeroplane which take place while the machine is in flight are the result of these repeated shocks. In France, the aeroplanes have to be trued practically every 70 hours to remedy faults caused by contact with the ground in lighting. This shock absorber is intended to lessen if not practically eliminate all shock of landing."

Mr. Levesque began work on his two inventions about two months ago. He has spent a large part of the last four weeks in perfecting them. The model is accurate in every detail. It is a biplane, six feet long. The wings have a spread of five and a half feet. There is a six cylinder engine made of wood, and a tiny gun mounted on the engine. A wooden propeller with a carefully placed balance wheel was set in constant motion by the wind during the demonstration yesterday. The gun in modern biplanes, Mr. Levesque explained, is attached to the engine in such a way that it fires through the whirling propeller blades, so timed as to fire at the instant when the blade is out of range. A small driver's seat, ropes, braces and tail are built in accurate miniature.

Mr. Levesque is 42 years old. He is employed as a mulespinner in Wamsutta mill, No. 1, and worked on his inventions during his spare hours.

"If there is anything in these inventions of mine that can be of any use to our government," Mr. Levesque said, "the government is welcome to it free of charge for as long a time as the war lasts. I understand that flying is to be commercialized after the war and of course if there is anything to it then, I should want to be protected. But for the war, I attach no value to my ideas as far as money is concerned and they are freely offered to the country. The idea of attaching the parachute to the machine itself, is, I think, a new one. There have been cases where the aviator carried a parachute up with him and jumped from his machine with it, but in that way, of course, the aeroplane was destroyed. My parachute, if it proves successful, will bring both man and machine to earth in safety. I believe it would instill a good deal of confidence in our aviators if they knew that some such attachment as this meant that a dead engine or broken plane would not mean instant death to them."

er

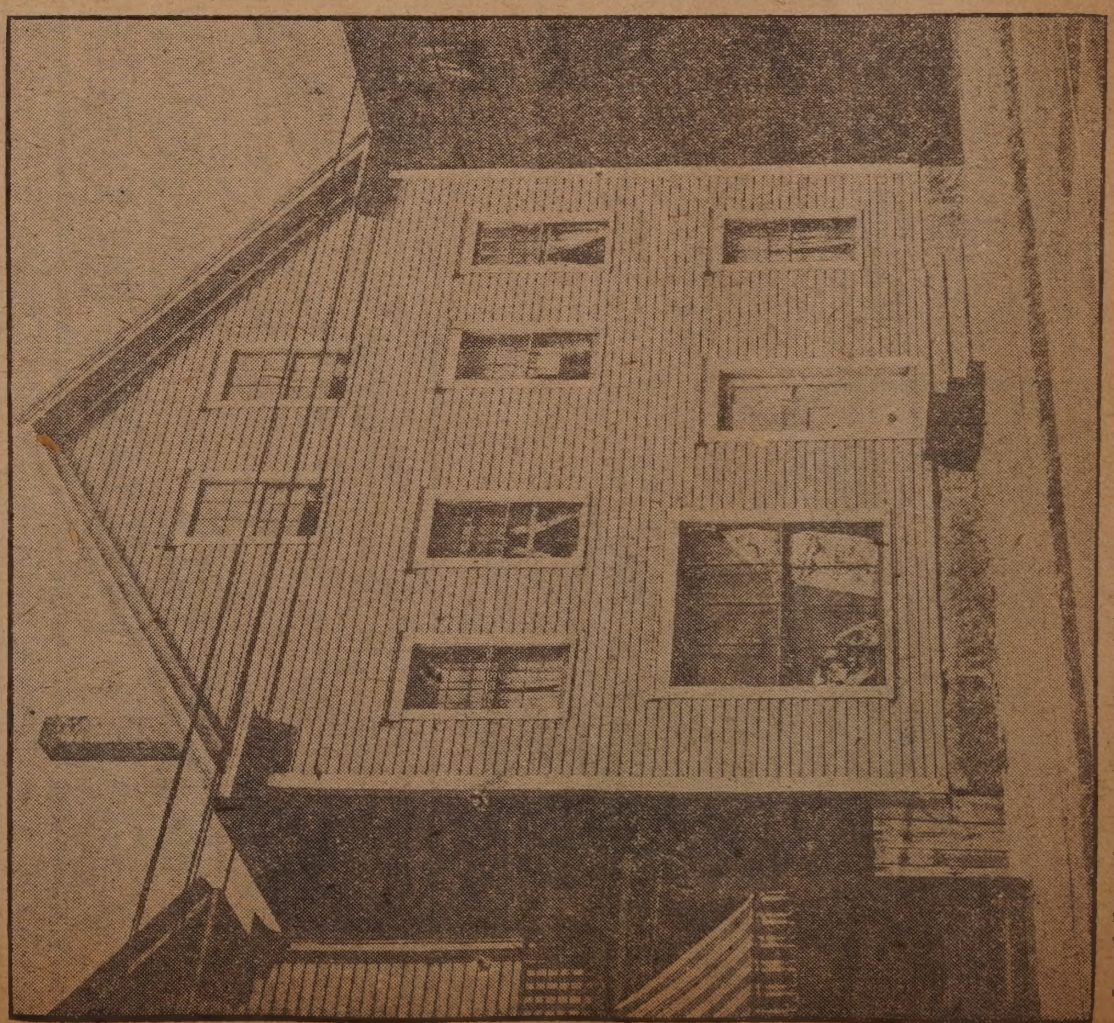
POSTAL CLERKS TO CONVENE HERE

COMMITTEE COMPLETES PLANS FOR CONVENTION

May
Date 28-1918

Top row, left to right—Edward E. Casey, Frank Manning, Francis P. Ryan, William J. Frawley, Ernest Jones.
Lower row—Edward J. Lyons, Thomas W. McAuliffe, Edward J. Casey, James Nelson, Jr.

NORTH END PROPERTY SOLD AT AUCTION



One of the real estate transactions of the past week was the sale by auction of the Cummings property on Purchase street between Wamsutta and Hazard streets. The two and a half story building was sold to Samuel Goldys for $800, subject to mortgage and taxes. The auctioneer was D. F. Driscoll.

May 6, 1918.

TWO OF THE HUSTLING SECTIONS OF THE Y. M. C. T. A. S.

May 14, 1918

CADETS GAIN MANY MEMBERS

Seventy-four Drill Regularly With Y. M. C. T. A. S. Instructor---Band Is in a Flourishing Condition.

One of the most active factors in the success of the campaign for subscriptions to United States bonds of the third Liberty loan just ended, was the cadet corps of the Young Men's Catholic Total Abstinence society at the south end. Under their captain, Leo Williams, the entire company worked untiringly toward victory.

The boys also worked hard in behalf of the efforts of the Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian association and the Knights of Columbus to raise funds to be devoted to war work, and have materially supported the local committee on the sale of war savings stamps.

The organization is comparatively a new one, having been formed but about two months ago. There are now 74 members and more are constantly being enrolled.

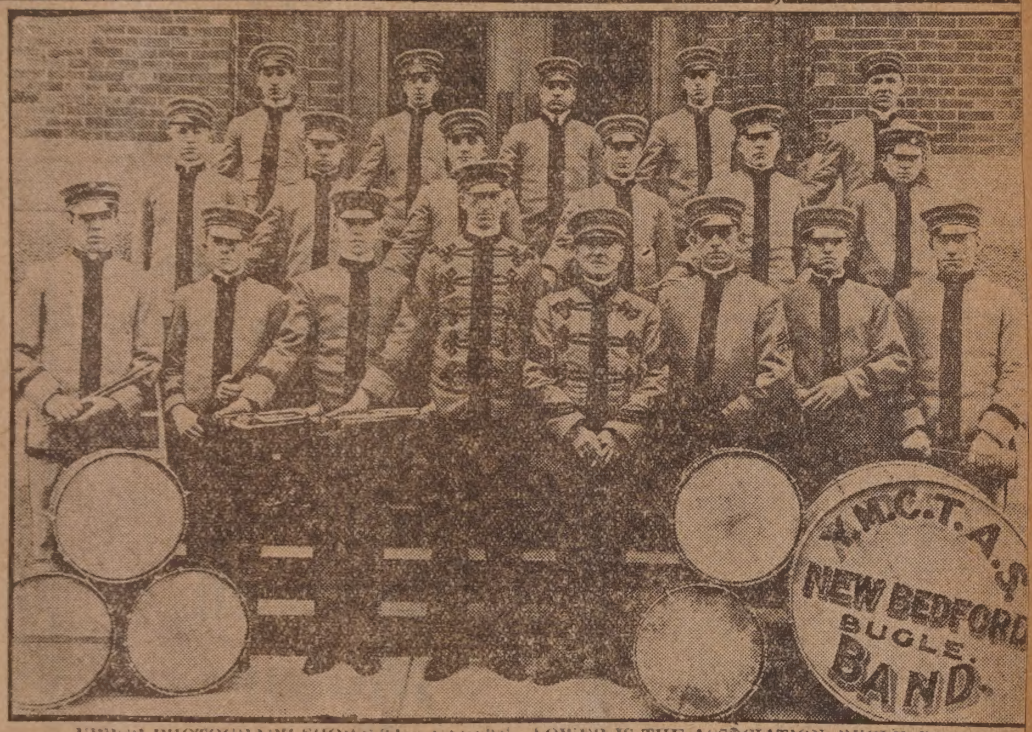
The cadets will be clad in natty white uniforms and drill regularly and efficiently under competent drill masters.

Another of the flourishing organizations at the Young Men's Catholic Total Abstinence society is the bugle band, founded five years ago by Jack Welsh, the present leader. There are 19 members in the band, all finished musicians.

As shown in the accompanying picture, they are, in the front row from left to right, Joseph Simmons, Walter McDonnell, James McLaughlin, Captain John McGuire, Leader Jack Welsh, Sergeant of Drums Leo Williams, Frank Lewis and Harry Middleton.

Second row, from left to right, John Downey, Daniel Hayes, Gilbert Francis, Charles Cummings, Vincent Trunca and James Payne.

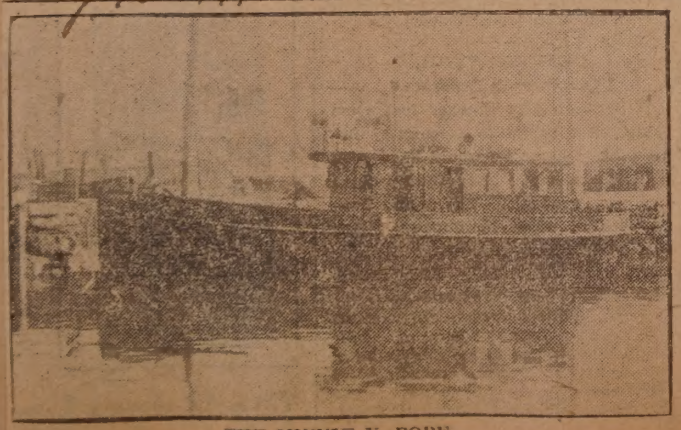
Rear row from left to right, Henry Moniz, William Morris, Antone Cardoza, Raymond Williams and Joseph Cardoza.



UPPER PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS THE CADETS. LOWER IS THE ASSOCIATION BUGLE BAND.

NEW STEAMER FOR CUTTYHUNK HAS REACHED THIS PORT FOR OVERHAULING

May 16- 1918



THE MINNIE V. POPE.

SUCCEEDS THE GOSNOLD HERE

The Minnie V. Pope, Bought by Capt. J. A. Tilton, Preparing for Cuttyhunk Service.

After a trip delayed by fog, the steamer Minnie V. Pope is tied up at Merrill's wharf being overhauled preparatory to beginning the mail and passenger service to Cuttyhunk to succeed the Gosnold, recently sold to the government. The Pope, previously owned in Block Island and engaged at times in conveying gasoline for the government and carrying fish, was recently bought by Captain James A. Tilton of this city. The boat had been used much in Providence waters and at one time was used in carrying mail between Newport and Block Island.

The Pope is 50 feet long, has a 15-foot beam, a depth of over eight feet, and displaces 35 tons. It was built in Bristol, R. I., in 1315. There is a large cabin, galley and toilet aboard.

DRAFT BOYS WHO LEFT CITY THIS MORNING

June 27 – 1918

TOP TO BOTTOM—DIVISIONS ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR.

fourth division.

The men who left today were:

Division One.

William Barth.
John Blank.
William Pittle.
George E. Rathey.
Harold T. Watson.
Peter Sarelis.
Berpen Mentho.
Leurette Grammarci.
Albert Labonte.
Magloire Dion.
William Dube.
George A. Chausse.
Eugene Quintin.
Guedino Dimanude.
Edward C. Charpentier.
Herbert Oddy.
Samuel C. Ward.
Felix W. Chartier.
Alphege Carreau.
Joseph E. Therrien.
Joseph Arpin.
William Viens.
Arthur J. Gagnon.
Theodore N. Queripel.
George F. Landry.

Division Two.

Thomas H. Arsenault.
George L. Dubuc.
Alston E. Henning.
Joseph L. Lepage.
Charles S. Tallman.
Thomas Lafrance.
Henry C. Gagne.
William Benson.
Edward C. McGlynn.
Patrick H. Dowd.
Joseph E. Sirois.
Edward T. McDermott.
Wicenty Dcienawagis.
John Salvadori.
Herbert C. Coffin.
Walter C. Taber.
Joseph J. Bowler, Jr.
Joseph P. Fitzpatrick.
Stanislaus H. Strojny.
Alfred Morel.
Frank Parent.

Division Three.

Charles E. Davis, Jr.
Ralph O. Nickerson, 282 Cottage
George F. Lake, 141 Ash.
Albert M. Braga, 96 Acushnet ave.
Joseph Hervey Poirier, 116 Middlesex, Lowell.
Frank Frates, 238 South Second.
Frank L. Canney, 160 Broad, Providence.
Walter E. Hayes, 117 Washington
Manuel Dem Sarelis, 102 Tremont
Louis Bryll, 154 South Second.
John Lawton, 20 Kane.
Manuel Duport, 56 Hall.
Charles Catin, 226 Rivet.
Jeffrey Sullivan, 62 Hussey.

Division Four.

Francis Ducharme.
William Hodson.
David Farrow.
John C. Baptiste.
Thomas F. Mitchell.
James J. McKenna.
Samuel Bergeron.

OVER 60 LEFT FOR CAMP DIX

June 27

Went on the 8.30 Train and Ought to Reach Destination Tonight.

1918

Big Crowd at the Depot to Bid Goodbye to the Boys.

Camp Dix, New Jersey, was the destination of more than 60 selective men who left here this morning to be ushered into service. The men departed on the 8 30 express for Boston and are expected to reach Camp Dix late this evening.

A monster gathering was attracted to the depot to bid the men a fitting farewell. Now and then tears would be seen, but such instances were few and far between. On the whole the departure given the men was a happy one.

Division one, with 25 men, sent the largest quota today. George F. Landry was captain of the men, with Harold T. Watson and Samuel C. Ward as lieutenants. Stanislaus H. Strojny, a student at the Polish National college at Cambridge Springs, Pa., and Charles S. Tallman served as lieutenants from division two, with Joseph P. Fitzpatrick as captain. Charles E. Davis, Jr., was in command of the men from division three. Francis Ducharme headed the men from the

THREE YEARS IN NAVY

Jack Furtado Proud to Serve Nation.

June 9, 1918.

Jack Furtado of 106 County street has been serving in the navy for the past three years and has travelled extensively all over the world. He has

Jack Furtado.

been in Mexico, Cuba, San Domingo and France. He is a Hawiian by birth and is proud to be serving his country.

NEW BEDFORD GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES

William Waring, Hilda Bear, Ernest Carr, Agnes Warrington, Harry Burrows, Fred Duckworth, Alice Hough, Frank Raymond, Marian Thompson, Ethel Spragg, Ethel Barber, Herbert Sale, Dorothy Taylor, Arthur Tremblay, Leander Holmes, Emma Ohnesorge, George Ward, Elizabeth Bloomer, Henry Valenti.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

INGRAHAM.

Betsey Winslow.

Helen Fitzgerald, Isabelle Salmon, Helen Baker, Beatrice Ramsden, Arthur Griffiths, Mary Sylvia, Howard Jenkins, Emma Rose, Olive Vera, Gertrude Dearborn, Zillah Chase, Marion Lynam, Earle Luscombe, Allen Coy, Leslie Crumley.

MIDDLE STREET.

Middle Street School.

Elgrda Andrese, Robert E. Blackburn, Hugh G. Brodwell, Edward B. Conway, Emery B. Danzell, Kathryn Davis, Edna F. Diamond, Philip S. Dudgeon, Ethel Fielden, Lillian G. Fritz, Lucy S. Gray, Clare Hayden, Samuel E. Herstoff, Evelyn Kennedy, Winifred Keneally, Fannie R. Lucardi, Milton T. MacDonald, Alice R. Magnett, Kathryn McIsaac, Ethel L. Moore, Stephen B. Nuttall, Viola A. Outlaw, Mildred F. Porter, Edward Quirk, Dorothy E. Revalion, Francis E. Russell, Joseph Serpa, Daniel A. Sylvia, Mary A. Vancini.

Knowlton School.

Annie Airey, William Blume, Walter Carl, Cecilia Chainary, Wilfred Dessert, Sarah Fegarsky, Edward Fernandes., Walter I. Galuska, Lillian E. Green, Jeannette Geanier, Mildred Groves, Annie M. Hargraves, Alvin Hesketh, Richard Janson, Gladys M. Kerwin, Ida E. Livesey, Albert F. Macey, Ely Margolin, Mary A. McGoff, Florence A. Morton, Hilda M. Nichols, Margaret Norton, Ida Novinsky, Max Novinsky, Ernest Patnaude, Yvonne Pelletier, Alexandria Pinkos, Victoria Ricard, Lillian Ross, David Shapera, Jessie Slater, Rose Smith.

CONGDON.

Congdon School.

Mary R. Gracia, Alice Oliver, Mary A. Gracia, William Costa, Cyril Marsden, Manuel Freitas, Margaret Deckman, Hazel Bertram, Doris Leavitt, Lena Sylvia, Frank Tables, Joseph Sylvia, Fernando Sylvia, Frank Turner, James Burn, Antone Caramba, Anna McGarrity, Jerome Maderos, Emily Kenyon, Americo Sylvia, Annie Lister, John Hales, Ethel Rothwell, Edmond Grimn, Lois Rex.

Fifth Street.

May 19, 1918.

Upper Left, Jireh Swift; Upper Right, Rodman; Lower Left, Parker Street;

TWO LOCAL BOYS OUTSIDE A DUGOUT WAITING FOR A SCRAP OVER IN FRANCE

June 2, 1918.

CLIFTON A. GIFFORD AND JOHN LINCOLN WALDO.

The accompanying photograph gives an idea of the trenches and a dugout over in France, and shows Clifton A. Gifford of Dartmouth and John Lincoln Waldo of Russell Mills taking a few minutes of leisure. Both are members of the 26th Rainbow division of the Field Artillery, serving with Battery A, and have been where the fighting has been the thickest with the American forces. Clifford is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren A. Gifford and enlisted at Boston last May. His chum joined him one month later, and the pair went across the seas in September.

Waldo writes of lively skirmishes by his company during the early spring, although the letters do not contain many details of the work they are doing. He speaks of his friend, Sergeant Gifford, being one of the most popular men in his section, and is the life and soul of the entertainment planned by the boys. Mr. Waldo is also loud in his praises for the work being done by the Salvation Army in France, and impresses his people here with the urgent necessity of supporting them over here in every possible manner.

Mr. Gifford writes to his parents here along similar lines of Mr. Waldo, and speaks of the latter having made a decided hit in the village where they are located, by being able to repair a sewing machine which was out of commission. The machine was a "New Home," of American manufacture, and the woman who owned it was so pleased with the "American gentleman" who repaired it that she offered to pay him in cash for the services rendered. Mr. Waldo spurned any payment in money, but did accept the run of the house for cooking facilities for himself and chum.

SPENT NINE MONTHS AS A NURSE CARING FOR WOUNDED BRITISH BOYS

may 5. 1918

MISS AGNES. FIELDING.

WELL KNOWN NURSE IS THE BRIDE OF ARTHUR K. BARROWS

may 9. 1918

MRS. MARY (BLY) BARROWS.

MARRIED AT GRACE CHAPEL

Miss Mary A. Bly Bride of Arthur K. Barrows at 4 O'clock Today---Rev. Harry Beal Officiated.

may 27 1918 NEW BEDFORD BO

DIVISIONS ONE.

THREE.

'S LEAVE FOR UPTON

FOUR

FORTY-TWO.

ON THEIR WAY TO CAMP UPTON

Large Crowd at Depot Sees Drafted Men Away With Best of Luck.

Division 3 Sent Man Who Came All the Way from Montreal.

NORTH END BOY IS MISSING IN ACTION

Arthur J. Gagnon Was Serving With 102d Infantry—Enlisted in Regular Army Last May and Crossed Over in September.

May 14 1918

Arthur J. Gagnon of this city has been reported as missing in action in an official telegram sent to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gagnon, 233 Belleville road, which reads as follows:

"Henry Gagnon, 233 Belleville Road, New Bedford, Mass.:

"Deeply regret to inform you that Private Arthur J. Gagnon, infantry, is officially reported as missing in action.

"McCain, Adjutant General."

Private Gagnon is 22 years of age and enlisted in the army at New Haven two weeks prior to the enactment of the draft law.

Crossed Over In September.

He was in the 102nd Infantry, Company 3, and was sent over to France last September, serving in the capacity of orderly to his captain. A report had been previously received by Mr. and Mrs. Gagnon here that their son's captain was a prisoner of war in the hands of the Germans.

Working as weaver in Pierce mill for a number of years, Private Gagnon was well known among the residents of the north end, where he lived for 20 years previous to going to New Haven in the early part of last year to work in the lumber yards.

He answered the call to the colors ahead of the draft law, and three months later was on his way to France, setting sail on September 18. He is a member of the Sharpshooters, No. 1 branch, at the north end of the city, and has a brother Henry serving with the drafted boys at Fort Adams.

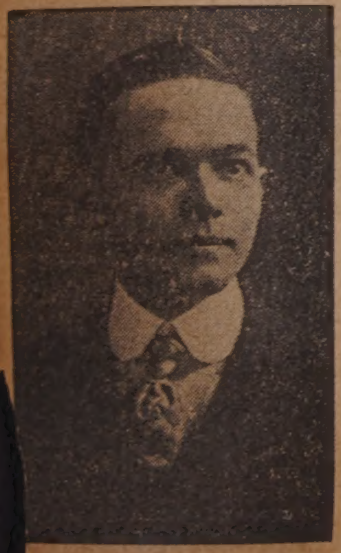
Arthur J. Gagnon.

IN AVIATION CORPS

Whalley Will Stick With the Big Show.

James H. Whalley, formerly of 26 Peckham street, New Bedford, who left in May for the aviation corps in San Antonio, Texas, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant and also appointed musical director of the 2d Training Brigade in Kelley Field, Texas.

He writes that the army life agrees with him and that he will stick with the "big show" until the Huns cry quits.



James H. Whalley.

June 23, 1918.

TO DRIVE ARMY TRUCK

Saucier Now Schooling for Position at Fortress Monroe.

Rosario G. Saucier of 24 Bentley street, at the present time stationed at Fortress Monroe in an auto school, writes a most entertaining letter to his relatives in this city in which he describes at length the weather and the century at the Virginia fortress.

Rosario G. Saucier.

June 23, 1918.

Saucier is a mechanic and was first assigned to Fort Adams, Newport, but received orders later taking him to the southern station. Although Saucier is only 19 years of age he enlisted last December and has been schooling for the position of driver of a large army field truck since then.

SURVIVOR OF JACOB JONES COMES TO CITY

Ernest C. Amaral Was On Vessel When It Was Sunk by U Boat—Was in the Water Nearly 24 Hours Before Being Rescued and Taken to England.

Ernest C. Amaral of 533 South Second street a survivor of the sinking of the Jacob Jones, and who spent 24 hours in the ice cold water before being rescued by a lighthouse keeper, has completed his four years' enlistment in the navy and is now in town seeking to get into the army.

May 8, 1918.

Ernest C. Amaral.

Amaral walked into the army recruiting station this morning and asked, "How about getting into the army?" He produced discharge papers and slowly began to unwind the story of his identity and of his experiences during 22 months spent in foreign waters. Sergeant Johnson ruled that the young man would have to take up the matter of registration with the draft board No. 4.

Amaral is only 23 years of age, yet he wears a service bar denoting service in Vera Cruz, Haiti, and foreign waters. By far the biggest thrill in his career was his experience in the Jacob Jones disaster. Sleeping in a bunk forward on the starboard side, Amaral was suddenly awakened by the tremor which shook the Jones from bow to stern. The men fell out of their bunks and attempted to grab personal equipment but gave this up when the bugle sounded "Abandon ship" and it was realized that they would have to get on deck quickly if they valued their lives. Amaral heard no explosion but felt the boat tremble. The men secured life preservers and many of them jumped overboard. Amaral was one who plunged into the rough cold waters. Occasionally he could see heads bob up in the darkness but he saw no submarine, which later picked up DeMello, a New Bedford lad now a prisoner in Germany's hands.

TWO SONS IN SERVICE

Frank With Canadians and Ernest in U. S. Army.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Morgan of 945 County street have two sons serving with the Allied forces. Their son Frank is serving overseas with the Canadian forces and Ernest Morgan is in the United States army and is stationed at a camp in South Carolina. Frank enlisted in March and is now overseas, according to the following letter recently received from him:

Just a few lines to let you know that I am safe in England. We had a bad time with the Germans on the water for two days, but they did not get us. We are now about 15 miles from London. It is a great place but we will not stay here very long.

Now do not worry about me as I am all right, and will come back to you when it is all over. My chums, Willie Brown and Walter Pinner, are here with me and we are all feeling fine.

Remember me to Mr. W. Kerwin and Mr. Mitchley, my overseer at the Beacon mill, and to all the girls in the shipping room office. Tell them all to write to me.

Your loving son,

Frank Morgan.

Frank Morgan.

May 26, 1918.

RENT INCREASE IN THE CITY

Landlords Say That They Cannot Make Repairs at Present Rates.

Wages Have Increased But Rents Have Stayed Down, They Claim.

Reaching the point where they are unable to make real estate repairs and pay taxes and keep afloat financially, owners of property throughout the city have begun to increase rents and now it is no uncommon thing for householders to have their rent increased.

The recent raise of 17½ per cent in mill wages has done much to bring about the raise in rents in the ends of the city. Landlords are reminding the tenants that since Jan. 1, 1916, mill wages have gone up approximately 80 per cent and that on the other hand, cost of repairs has gone skyward and the cost of labor has increased at a great rate, while rents have remained practically stationary. The landlords ars asking the tenants if they are not willing to pay a small amount extra a week in order to equalize, in a degree, the increased wage and the rent. It is pointed out that an average raise would be about 50 cents a week for a $3.50 per week house, which would be an increase of about 15 per cent.

Several years ago, the supply and demand in tenement property remained on an even keel and a large field was offered to any persons coming into town to live. Then came the building laws which put a crimp into the erection of large tenement houses. Then also came the gradual increases in prices of material and labor, these serving to put another crimp in the real estate business and slowly but surely, the demand grew greatly in excess of the supply. People continued to come into town to work but there was a dearth of houses and real estate agents have met quite a proposition in trying to satisfy people desiring agreeable property.

A Building of Whaling Days.

Another landmark which is to be torn down to give way to a modern building is the Hetty Green building on the east side of Water street at the foot of Spring street, owned since 1904 by the New Bedford Boiler & Machine company. This building was one of the prominent business blocks of the old whaling days. On the ground floor were several stores where whaling men, returning from voyages, went to make their purchases. The upper floors were devoted to offices. Since the purchase by the machine company, the building has been used for storage purposes and for the housing of several families. The building originally belonged to the Sylvia Ann Howland estate, and then came down to Edward Mott Robinson and Hetty Green.

Station 4 Alterations.

Plans are now being figured on for alterations to fire station 4, located on Bedford street. Bids are to be in by Thursday, June 4. The second floor is to be converted into a large dormitory, a new lavatory, a bath room with showers and a tub and two private rooms for the officers. About 15 beds will be used on this floor. New sliding poles and a spiral stairway, which will increase the efficiency of the station, are also to be installed. It is expected that work will begin there next month.

June 16 1918

OLD LANDMARK TO BE TORN DOWN

OLD HETTY GREEN PROPERTY ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

GIVEN SURPRISE PARTY BY F[illegible]S PREVIOUS TO ORDINATION TO MINISTRY

May 12 1918

PRIVATE WILLIAM G. KIRSCHBAUM, JR.

PRESENTED A WRIST WATCH

William G. Kirschbaum Surprised at Home of Friend.

Will Be Ordained at Services at the White Church Tonight.

William G. Kirschbaum, Jr., who will be ordained for the ministry today prior to his probable going to France as a chaplain in the American army, was given a surprise party by a small group of friends last evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Smith, 218 Summer street. Mr. Kirschbaum was given a handsome wrist watch. Refreshments were served, and a delightful musical evening enjoyed.

Mrs. Mabel Russell rendered selections on the piano and Mr. Kirschbaum sang. Those present were: Mrs. Mabel Russell, Mildred Whittaker, Silva Whittaker, Mrs. Cornell, Gertrude Wilcox, Mrs. Lincoln, Deborah Hamilton, Bertha Brownell, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Tripp, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Smith.

May 31 1918

THE ARMY AND NAVY IN MEMORIAL DAY PARADE

Upper Photographs Show Lieutenant Washburn, Commanding, and Section of the Naval Reserve Force. Middle Picture Shows the Devens Detachment. Lower Shows Troop of Girl Scouts in the Fairhaven Parade.

KNOWN IN SPORTS

David B. Watling Now Serving as Wagoner Overseas.

David B. Watling, known to the local baseball sports as Bert Watling, is now overseas in the service of Uncle Sam. He was called to the service in October, 1917, and is now wagoner in the 61st Infantry Supply Co.

Watling was one of the best amateur pitchers in the city, and was well known in the south end.

June 30, 1918.

David B. Watling.

H END BOY IS A SERGEANT

John Starkie, a Former Employe of the Gas Company, Enlisted in the Regular Army Sept. 27.

John Starkie of this city who previous to his enlistment, boarded at the home of A. M. Bessette, 806 Bell-

Sergeant John Starkie.

eville avenue, has just been promoted to a sergeant, first class. He is at present stationed at Camp Upton. Sergeant Starkie is 37 years old and was an employe of the Gas company here. He enlisted Sept. 27 as a cook in the regural army.

FINE PAINTINGS BY FAIRHAVEN WOMAN SHOWN

Apr 14, 1918.

Upper Left—Portrait of a Boy (William Tallman). Upper Right—Mr. Tallman as He Is Today, an Officer of the United States Navy. Lower—A Bowl of Wildflowers.

LIBRARY SHOWS MANY CANVASSES

Miss Elizabeth T. Delano's Works Characterized by a Surprising Strength.

Portraits, Landscapes and Still Life Themes Include Many Beautiful Works.

New Bedford has rarely had a more interesting exhibition of paintings than that by Miss Elizabeth T. Delano, which is now being shown in the rotunda of the Free Public Library. This is partly because the collection is by a Fairhaven painter whose modesty has hitherto kept her from taking the prominent place in local art which she should enjoy; and partly because this refined woman has produced delicate and beautiful studies in oils of fruits and flowers, portraits that are both truthful and strong, and landscapes that easily and with distinction hold their places even when studied in close promixity to works by artists more widely known.

There are 23 pieces in the exhibition, of which three are portraits, six landscapes and 14 of still life—fruits and flowers. These are executed with

MOTHERS' DAY

All Soldiers in Blanchette's Company Observe the Day.

Emile Blanchette, formerly of 332 Sawyer street but now stationed somewhere in France at Evacuation hospital No. 3, writes to the folks at home regularly and his letters are most interesting. He states that in France the weather is very bad as they have rain for many days at a time. He mentions the fact that on Mothers' Day in France every soldier sent a long letter to his mother at home. The outgoing mail from France on that day contained nothing but letters from the soldiers to their mothers in observance of Mothers' Day over there. He mentions the fact that a young man does not appreciate his home and folks until there is a long distance between him and the comforts afforded at the good old fireside. He wishes to be remembered to all his old friends in New Bedford and mentions the fact that he had not met any of the home town boys up to the time of writing.

Emile Blanchette. June 23, 1918.

AT CAMP DEVENS

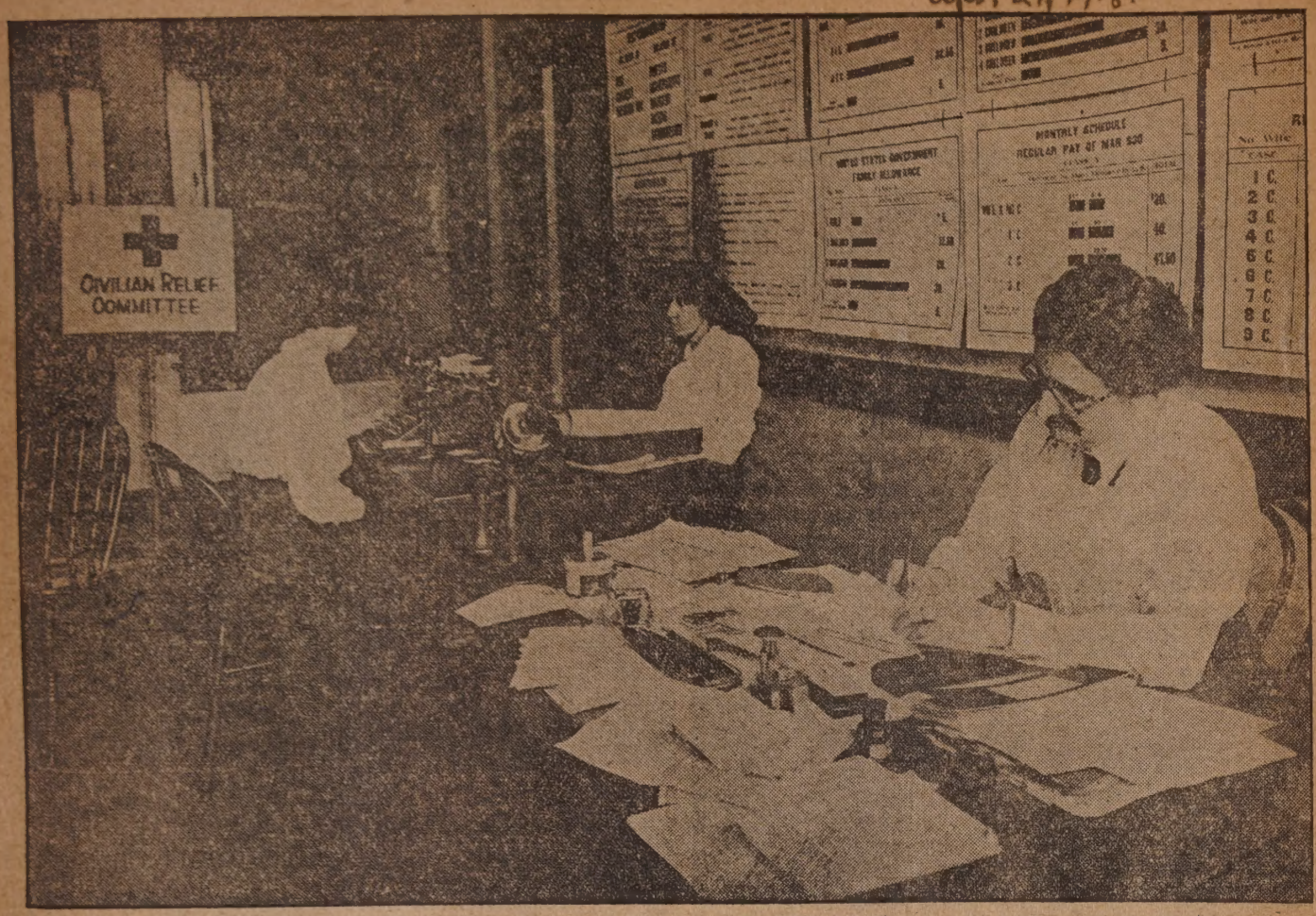
Private Moquin Anxious to Get Overseas.

Private Alfred J. Moquin of 102 Beetle street is at present stationed at Camp Devens with Company F of the 302nd infantry. He is contented and only waiting for the word which will send him and his regiment over seas to finish the work begun by our allies in France. He expects to be home on leave soon.

Alfred J. Moquin.
June 30, 191

TAKING CARE OF CIVILIAN RELIEF WORK IN THIS CITY

Apr. 21, 1918.



At Left of Desk—Mrs. Elsie Snow. At Right—Mary L. Seratt. Mrs. Manning J. Emery, Jr., at desk in foreground. The charts on the wall give scale of allowances for departments and other information regarding civilian relief.

RECEIVES NOVEL TROPHY FROM SOLDIER, PICKED UP IN NO MAN'S LAND

may 5 1918

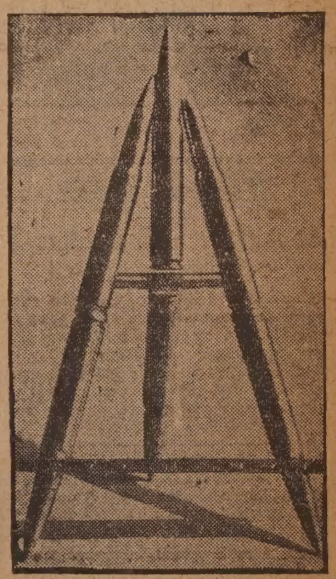
MISS EDNA E. WRIGHT.

CAME FROM GERMAN GUNS

Miss Edna E. Wright Has Easel Made of Rifle Shells Sent by Her "Godson" in France.

A picture easel made of the cartridge shells from a German rifle gun is a trophy which Miss Edna E. Wright of this city has just received from the trenches in No Man's Land. The souvenir was sent to Miss Wright by Corporal Chancey Walker, her "godson," who collected the shells himself, conceived the idea of soldering them into an easel, began to do it in the trenches and finished it in a hospital. The device is made of six shells, and it is supposed that the piece in front that holds the picture is the slide over which the cartridge slips.

Further interest is given the receipt of the easel by the fact that Miss Wright has never seen the man who sent it. Last fall she and some of her friends sent comfort kits to France. In the one Miss Wright sent she put her card with her address written upon it. It happened that Corporal Walker received it and hastily wrote to the sender. A correspondence evolved frob the incident and Miss Wright later received a picture of the man, who lives in the western part of this state and is with Company G, 104th U. S. Infantry. In the note which accompanied the easel, Corporal Walker told Miss Wright he was making something else for her and would send it just as soon as it was finished.



RAISING A SERVICE FLAG AT SASSAQUIN

May 2 1918

Upper Photograph Shows the Flag Raising. Lower Is the Group of Invited Guests. Left to Right They Are: Rev. W. B. Geoghegan, Captain Scott, U. S. A., William A. Robinson, Mayor Ashley, Major Gibbs, M. S. G.

FORMER POLICE CAPTAIN DIES

May 13

Lemuel D. Adams Joined the Local Force Nearly 45 Years Ago. 1918

Served as Committing Officer During Last Years of Active Duty.

The death of Captain Lemuel D. Adams formerly police lieutenant in this city, occurred at 5 o'clock this morning at his home 619 Purchase street. Captain Adams has been in declining health since his retirement from the police force in 1916, but a decided change for the worse was noticed in his condition since last Tuesday.

Captain Lemuel D. Adams.

Before his appointment as a police officer about forty-four years ago, he was closely identified with whaling. His first voyage was taken in 1852 aboard the Gazelle when he went around Cape Horn, remaining away five years. He made many other voyages and in 1867, he sailed as captain of the bark Tropic Bird. This was his last voyage.

Captain Adams was chosen police lieutenant during Mayor Clifford's administration and remained in that office until 1888 when he was made committing officer of the third district court.

He was born in North Providence, July 11, 1835, but the greater part of his life was spent in New Bedford. He is survived by one daughter, Miss Myra F. Adams of this city.

TWO STARS IN FLAG

Mr. and Mrs. Fredette Have Two Sons in the Service.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Fredette of 332 Sawyer street have received letters from their two sons on active duty. One of them, Corporal Joseph H. Fredette, is now over seas with Battery D of the 102nd Field Artillery. He was recently made a corporal. His letters home are brimfull of the optimistic feeling which is prevalent among the troops in the trenches from this country. His latest letter is in part as follows:

"Dear Mother and Father:

"I told you in the last letter I wrote, that in a short time I would have a surprise for you and here it is. I have been made a corporal. The only way to look at this war business is to say that it cannot last forever and it is best to take things as they come. Just think on Monday I will be 21 years of age. My, how time does fly. It seems only a few days ago that I was a little fellow again."

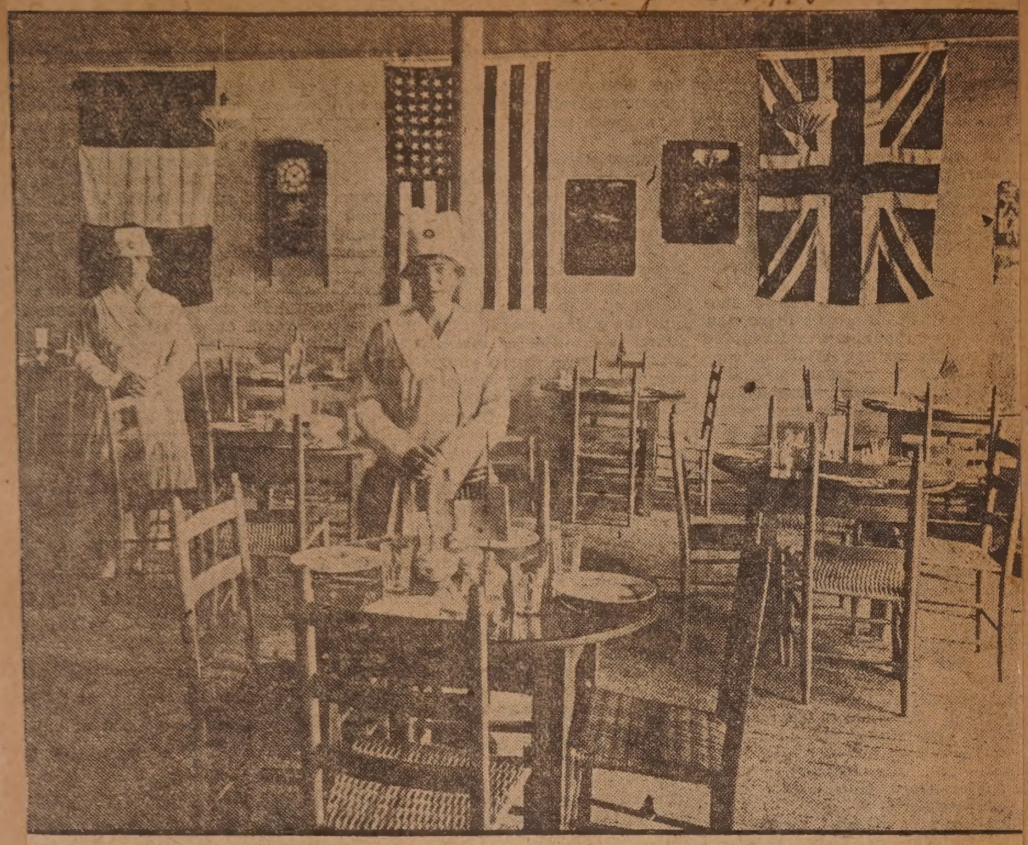
The Fredette family is also represented in the Coast Artillery Corps, as their is a son, William H. Fredette, Jr., in the C. A. C. at Fort Sherman in the Canal Zone, Panama. In a recent letter to his mother he says that for eight months of the year the rain falls unceasingly and the weather is of the hottest and stickiest kind. He also states that he has been made the bugler of his company. He has been on duty in the zone for a year, having been sent there from a northern coast fort. He is at the present time assigned to the 3rd company of the C. A. C.

William H. Fredette, Jr.

June 13 1918.

TO TEACH NEW BEDFORD FOOD CONSERVATION

May 23-1918



THE HOOVER SHOP ON SIXTH STREET READY FOR BUSINESS TOMORROW.

ARRIVES SAFELY

Alphonse LaPointe Is Taking Course in Trench Warfare.

Private Alphonse Lepointe of 10 Bentley street has arrived safely overseas, according to a letter received by his relatives in this city. He is in Company M of the 325th infantry and is behind the lines in France. He is taking a course in trench fighting preparatory to being sent to the front line trenches. LaPointe was drafted and sent to Camp Devens and from

Alphonse LaPointe.

June 23, 1918.

there to Camp Gordon in Georgia. From the southern cantonment he was sent to Camp Upton, New York, and then across to France. Edward A. Sullivan, formerly of The Standard staff is in the same company and regiment that LaPointe is, both of them being sent overseas in April of this year.

HIS BIRTHDAY TODAY

William J. Frawley.

June 29 - 1918

William J. Frawley, of the clerical force of the New Bedford post office, was born in this city June 29, 1888. Previous to coming to the post office he was employed for seven years with the J. C. Rhodes company. He was regularly appointed to the post office force January 16, 1911, and was promoted April 1, 1912.

CORPORAL COCKSHUTT WAS NOT ARRESTED BUT WAS MADE WELL AT SASSAQUIN

May 12 1918

CORPORAL COCKSHUTT AND SECTION OF CANADIAN CAMP

TRAINS MEN FOR FLYING

New Bedford Man Enjoys His Work in the Royal Air Force at Long Branch, Ontario, Canada.

Among the New Bedford men who are doing good work in the forces of America's allies is Corporal J. Cockshutt of the royal air force, now at Long Branch camp, Ontario, Canada. Corporal Cockshutt enlisted, expecting to be sent right to the front as soon as trained, but was kept in Canada as a veteran soldier to drill men instead.

His friends are laughing over a report of the Sassaquin sanatorium, in which the corporal was named as one of the former inmates of the institution who are now in service. The reference read:

"John Cockshutt — Admitted March 14, 1916, discharged June 24, 1916. Advanced case on admission. Arrested on discharge. Enlisted in the British royal flying squadron. Is now ranked as corporal."

The meaning of "arrested on discharge," a technical phrase used by the hospital authorities, is "an arrested case," when he was discharged, and not that the corporal was placed under arrest. When discharged as well again by the hospital authorities he went back to his work at Wood, Brightman company, and when the call came for men to join the royal flying corps, he was one of the first to respond, leaving a wife and four children in New Bedford.

He was found to be invaluable in training men for flying in the first course and has had good results. He is a reader of The Standard and his copies are passed from hand to hand in his camp and are widely read.

SPIRAL CHUTE HANDLES 150 BALES A MINUTE

May 5. 1918

BELLEVILLE SPIRAL CHUTE.

Upper View: Putting cotton into Spiral Chute on an upper floor of Belleville Warehouse. Lower View: Receiving it at lower end of chute on first floor.

BRINGS DOWN SEVENTH PLANE

May 9 - 1918

Sergt. Frank Baylies Is Making Wonderful Record on French Front.

Got His Last Two on Consecutive Days, May 1 and 2.

An official dispatch from France, received at Washington last night told of the seventh victory of Sergeant Frank Baylies of New Bedford, a member of the Lafayette escadrille in France. Sergeant Baylies has brought down his seventh Hun airplane within a period of two months and his work is fast attracting international attention, and the French people are expecting great things of American airmen if Baylies is an example of the dash and daring of the Yankee fliers. Despite bad weather of late Sergeant Baylies, the latest "ace" among the "Stories" of the Lafayette squadron, has been flying steadily, jumping his record within that time from two to six. He got his last two enemy planes on consecutive days, May 1 and May 2. Sergeant Baylies now wears six palms on his War Cross ribbon and beside it the Military Medal. In presenting his last decoration, M. Dumesnil, French air minister said to Baylies:

"The Allies are counting greatly on America's aid in air warfare. It is by performances such as yours that we know we shall not be disappointed."

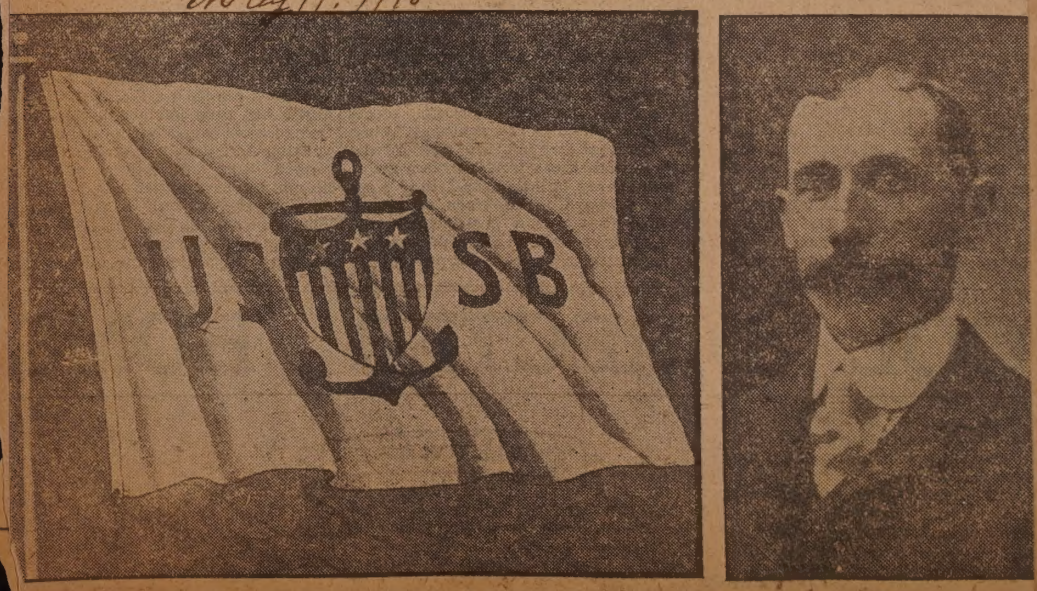
Honors and decorations have been coming thick and fast for Sergeant Baylies of late and he has been cited in orders of the day numerous times for distinguished bravery, even on occasions when he has failed to bring down a German birdman.

Sergeant Frank Baylies.

(Standing by the Head of His Machine in France, Dressed in His Working Clothes.)

DEMANDS BOTH COURAGE AND PATRIOTISM

May 19. 1918



Flag of the United States Shipping Board and Joseph W. Nicklas, Enrolling Agent for New Bedford.

JOHN JAMESON BADLY WOUNDED

June 13 1918

Corporal Severely Injured in Action in France on May 28.

Mrs. Isabella Openshaw, a Sister, Receives Telegram from War Department.

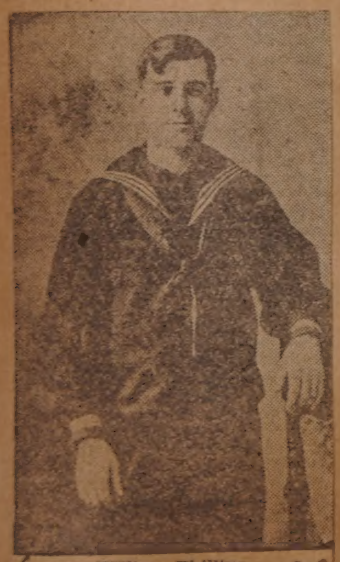
Mrs. Isabella Openshaw of 42 Dudley street received a telegram from the war department today stating that her brother, Corporal John Jameson

Corporal John Jameson.

had been severely wounded in action in France on May 28.

Corporal Jameson was with Company L of the 28th Infantry and had been in France several months. He was serving his second enlistment in the regular army and during the six years that he has been in service has seen much active work. He was in Texas at the time of the Mexican trouble, and went into that country with Pershing's column. Previously he had been with General Funston's expedition to Vera Cruz and although he was there at the time of the battle his company was not actually in the fighting.

Before enlisting in the army, Corporal Jameson was a mulespinner in this city and last employed at the Pierce Bros. Ltd.



William Phillips. July 21 1918

NEW STATE PIER SEEMS ALREADY OUTGROWN

May 12 1918

THE STATE PIER TO WHICH PLATFORM ADDITIONS HAVE ALREADY BECOME NECESSARY.

FIRST OF MAY 25 CONTINGENT TO REPORT

1918

DIVISION TWO'S QUOTA WHICH LEAVES MONDAY MORNING.

Eighteen men, registered for military service with the national army in division two and chosen as the next contingent to Camp Devens, reported at the divisional headquarters at the Registry of Deeds building for roll call yesterday afternoon and will leave their homes here for active duty tomorrow morning. They were: Patrick Connor, Levi Henry Finni, Edward Carney, Salim Richmany, James H. Taylor, Wilfred Moreau, Candi Silverstro, Apolonerey Babola, Manuel Vasconcelles, Arthur Bruillette, John Henry Tynan, James O'Bri John Edward Hardman, Leo DeNomme, Romeo Davignon, John DeCosta, Joseph A. Secour, J. Romeo Fr ette (alternate).

WIPED OUT BY CLEVELAND PARK FIRE

ALL THAT IS LEFT OF WILLIAM R. WEST'S COTTAGE. May 17, 1918.

Yesterday's disastrous fire which wiped out several cottages and other buildings at Cleveland Park, East Freetown, smoldered all last night and two men were kept on guard to see that it did not break out again. Flaming shingles which flew through the air set the woods afire in many spots, and an old pile of sawdust left when a mill was removed some time ago, was burning all over last night. The men dug trenches all around the pile to keep it from spreading, but it is believed that the sawdust will smolder and smoke for many weeks.

KNOWLTON SCHOOL RED CROSS WORKERS

May 19 · 1918

Front Row—Harold Johnson, Meyer Cohen, Joseph Dlouhy, John Wade.
Girls—Ida Smalley, Hazel Dion, Hilda Cohen.

School gardening is a branch of the Junior Red Cross work which the children of New Bedford are now doing and doing with the same enthusiasm with which they have engaged in the other tasks. Above is a group of the pupils of the Knowlton school whose pictures were taken with the boxes of vegetables which they planted some weeks ago, and which are now almost ready for transplanting in their gardens at home. The work is done under the supervision of the teachers, and reports on its progress made each month with the regular Junior Red Cross reports.

OLD 4TH CO. WELL AND HAPPY

Capt. John A. Stitt Sends Back Brief Word to This City.

Boys in Pink of Condition, Working Hard and Eating Everything.

June 9, 1918.

The first news from the old Fourth company to be received here in a long time came yesterday in the form of a brief letter from Captain John A. Stitt, now commander of Battery D of the 55th artillery of which the old Fourth company is a part. The letter also contained a new photo-

Captain John A. Stitt.

graph of the captain, reproduced herewith, showing him wearing the new issue of caps given the American forces abroad.

"Everybody in the old outfit going fine and in the pink of condition, working every day and eating everything in sight," writes the captain. "If you don't believe it," he continues, "ask Francis." He is the mess sergeant and he ought to know, surely.

HAS PASSED EXAMS FOR YEOWOMAN EXPECTS ASSIGNMENT FIRST OF WEEK

May 2 1918

MISS GLADYS F. HIGGINS.

Miss Gladys F. Higgins of 30 Willis street has passed her examinations for a third class yeowoman in the navy. Miss Higgins is now awaiting orders to report, and expects to receive them the first of this week. Miss Higgins has been employed in the business office of The Standard.

HAS PASSED EXAMINATIONS AS YEOWOMAN AND IS NOW AWAITING ASSIGNMENT

May 27-1918

MISS ELIZABETH BUSHNELL.

Miss Elizabeth Bushnell of 16 Oak street, Fairhaven, has successfully passed her examinations for yeowoman in the United States navy, and is awaiting assignment for duty. Miss Bushnell was formerly employed by the Civilian Relief Committee of the Red Cross.

FIRE WAGONS WEENT ON SALE YESTERDAY

May 19 1918

APPARATUS HAULED OUT FOR BIDDEDS TO INSPECT.

OLD APPARATUS BROUGHT $681.50

Fire Department Disposes of Miscellaneous Collection of Old Stuff.

Nothing Brought Anywhere Near Its Former Cost to the City.

DIES OF HIS BATTLE WOUNDS

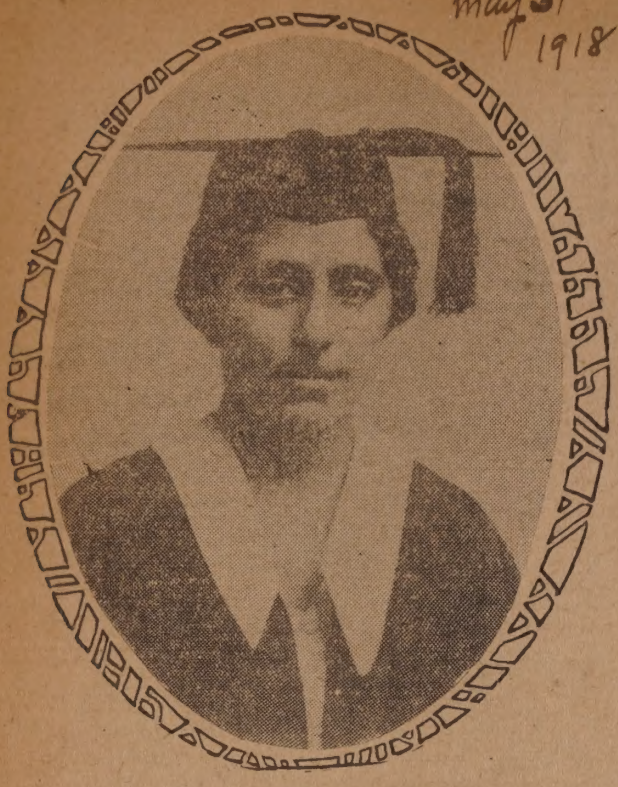
June 16-1918

Private William H. Noon of 1315 Pleasant Street Killed in France.

Enlisted Here a Year Ago and Has Been "Over There" for 10 Months.

BROTHER AND SISTER GRADUATED THIS WEEK FROM DIFFERENT UNIVERSITIES

may 31 1918



MISS ESTHER BARNET.

COLLEGE HONORS FOR THE BARNETS

Esther Barnet Gets Degree from Brown and Philip Barnet from Harvard Law ---Graduates of N. B. H. S.

A brother and a sister of Samuel Barnet, the lawyer, received their college degrees this spring. The sister, Miss Esther Barnett, has just graduated from Brown University with the degree of Ph. B., and the brother, Philip Barnet in June receives his degree of LL. B. from Harvard Law school.

Miss Barnet is a graduate of the New Bedford High School, class of 1914. She goes Monday to the High School at Stafford Springs, Conn., where she will teach. Mr. Barnet is a graduate, also, of the New Bedford High school, class of 1911, and of Harvard college (A. B., 1915). He will receive his degree from the law school on June 18th.

Philip Barnet.

FIRST NEW BEDFORD GIRL TO ENLIST AS A YEOWOMAN IN THE NAVY

may 17, 1918.

FIRST NEW BEDFORD GIRL TO ENLIST.

Under orders from the navy department to report at New London, Conn., today for active service, Miss Frances Shapiro, New Bedford's first yeowoman left the city this morning to take up her new duties. Miss Shapiro is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Shapiro of 200 Mt. Pleasant and for some time has been employed as a stenographer for Giles & Tobey. She has been rated as a yeoman, second class, and went away today enthusiastic about her new job.

"When the call for women to serve as yeoman became more insistent," said Miss Shapiro this morning, "I determined to offer my services if they were acceptable. It was the best way that I knew of doing my bit, and I understand that as fast as women volunteer for these positions, men are released for duty at sea, where they are sorely needed at the present time."

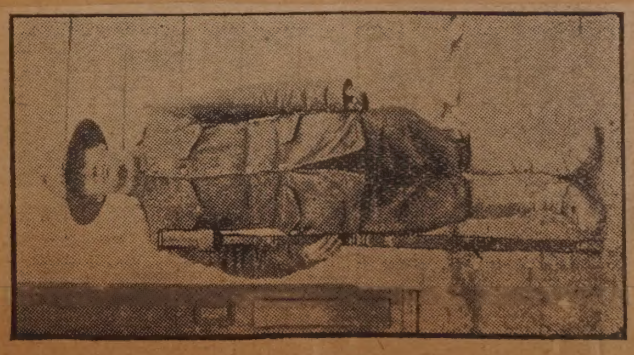
Miss Shapiro has been measured for her uniform and expects that it will be delivered to her at New London within a few days.

LEFT FOR DUTY THIS MORNING

Miss Frances Shapiro Will Report at New London.

Has Rating as Second Class ---Was Stenographer in Local Office.

city, a member of the third company of the fourth United States infantry, died in France June 7 from wounds received in action, according to a telegram received by his mother, Mrs.



Private William H. Noon.

Ellen Noon of 1315 Pleasant street last night from the war department. When he was wounded or the nature of his wounds were not stated in the brief official dispatch.

Private Noon's home was at 1315 Pleasant street and he would have been 24 years of age the first of August. He enlisted in this city almost a year ago, or shortly after the outbreak of the war, went to Fort Slocum and finally to the fourth infantry with whom he trained. He went to France about ten months ago and letters which had been received from him by his mother were cheerful at all times. Before enlisting he had been in the merchant marine and had twice been on torpedoed ships. It was Noon's desire to enlist and get at a few Huns after he had been thrown into the sea by them, and soon after the United States entered the war, he joined up.

GOSPEL OF GOOD

may 19-1918

What Rev. William B. Geoghegan Has Done to Help Those Suffering from Disease, to Promote the Public Health, and to Make this a Better Place to Live in, as Seen by His Associates in His Good Works.

REV. WILLIAM B. GEOGHEGAN.

HEALTH

Aug. 28. 1920

CITY'S OFFICIAL VOICE

HON. CHARLES S. ASHLEY,
Mayor of New Bedford.

I consider that I have been exceedingly fortunate during the last year in having been brought into nuvre intimate contact than ever before with Mr. Geoghegan, and in closer touch with the many great works that have made his influence felt throughout the city. Today I realize and appreciate, perhaps more than any other citizen of New Bedford, the vast amount of public good brought about by his enthusiastic self-sacrificing, and tireless efforts.

While I realize to the fullest extent the great loss the city will sustain in his absence, even though it be brief, at the same time I know that the boys in France are sorely in need of the encouragement and the inspiration that he is so well able to give them, and I feel that it would be selfishness on our part to ask him to stay when he hears the call from overseas.

We can only wish him God-speed and a quick return to the city which needs him more than perhaps ever he realizes.

Today is the birthday of Lieutenant William Fowler of the New Bedford police force. He was born in England, Aug. 28, 1864, and appointed to the force December 14, 1896. Made sergeant February 1, 1906 he became a lieutenant April 1, 1912.

WORKED HARD TO BOOST HOSPITAL SATURDAY FUND

May 19, 1918

Front Row, Left to Right: Miss Ellen Knowles, Miss Lillian M. Andrews, (secretary); Mrs. Palmer, (chairman); Miss Helen Harris, Miss Doris Adams, Miss Elsie Sundin. Middle Row, Left to Right: Miss Gifford, Miss Emma Habicht, Miss Mildred Lindberg, Miss [illegible] Miss Hilda Adams. Top Row, Left to Right: Miss Ellen Hannigan, Miss Doris Peterson, Miss [illegible] Miss Irene Tighe.

GILLAND IS AN EDITOR OF SOLDIER'S WAR PAPER

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may 2- 1918

Son of Mrs. Lester W. Conrow Who Formerly Lived Here Is In Ambulance Service In France—"The Exhaust" a Bright Monthly Edition.

"THE EXHAUST."

One of the first war publications edited and published by members of the American Expeditionary forces Over There has reached New Bedford. It is named "The Exhaust" most appropriately, as it is published monthly by "members of Section Sanitaire Etas-Unis 523 in the particular locality they may happen to be in at the time." The publication is of particular interest to New Bedford, because on its editorial staff of Henry G. Gilland, the son of Mrs. Lester W. Conrow, formerly of this city, and cousin of President Wilson.

Mr. Gilland, who is now in the American Ambulance service, is listed as "Copy Boy," and Richard D. Brooke as editor, Walter L. Hopkins, the cartoonist, has pictured "Ye Staff" as seated for the "photographer" while "th contributor to this sheet" passes Gilland a foaming stein of Bock.

Henry G. Gilland is well known in New Bedford. His step-father, Rev. Lester M. Conrow, was pastor of the First Presbyterian church for some years. Mr. Gilland graduated from the New Bedford High school in 1911. He was a prominent member of his class there, headed the debating society, edited the Alpha, and was a speaker at the graduation exercises. He graduated from Princeton in 1915, and was orator of his class. He was also a member of "The Tiger" board, art editor of the historic "Bric-a-Brac," a member of the Cloister club, and also of the Southern club.

"The Exhaust", as its name would suggest, is a humorous publication. Its leading article bears the headlines:

PORTER'S MUSTACHE CAUSES RIOT
Merchantville Rages
At Treachery
Of Respected Citizen.

The news that Porter had raised a mustache caused a riot, induced the firemen to revolt and the home guard to mutiny in Porter's home town. Amsterdam reparts that the Hamburg Zeitung publishes a long dispatch citing the Porter cause "as proof of the rumors of unrest among the American troops in France."

One of the cleverest contributions to "The Exhaust" is entitled "An Armenian Rhapsody." It is as follows:

Henry G. Gilland.

An Armenian Rhapsody.
(Dedicated to Baron Kurksander Alexjian.)

"Akka, Kognyaka, Uk, Two Bitta."
The words from his throat came a-gurgling up.
His name was Aleka, her name was Louisa;
His gluk-a-gluk talk made her sore as a pup.
"Me parley francesca," she dita to himma.
"Me learn tout de suita," he dita to her.
So he took some lessons and learna francesca.
And parle tray biena like chesnuta burr.
He dita one evening, "Me like you biena.
"Come give me a kiss, my Louisa switheart."
She gave him a sabot on top of the beana.
And thus in great madda the hearts did part.

40 may 31 1918

SIXTY-FIVE DRAFT BOYS LEFT HERE TODAY

ONE.

NEW BEDFORD BOY WOUNDED IN ACTION

May 16 - 1918

Horace E. Branchard of 191 Earle Street Enlisted Last July in the 102d Infantry—Recent Letters Said He Was Getting Along Well.

Horace E. Branchard of this city, a private of Company C, 102nd regiment United States infantry, has been reported as slightly wounded in action on the western front in France in telegrams from the department of war to relatives here.

Private Branchard is married and made his home at 193 Earle street. He was employed at Waterbury, Conn., and soon after the outbreak of hostilities with Germany enlisted with the regulars at that city.

He was home on furlough early last July, and at that time was ready for overseas service with the expeditionary forces. He was next heard from in a letter from France, and about four weeks ago his last communication to friends here was received.

He had then been under fire for some time, and at the time of his writing was preparing to return to the firing line. He expressed no fear of "going in."

The messages from the war department give no inkling as to the nature of the young man's injuries, beyond implying that the are not serious and it is not thought that he will long be incapacitated from returning to the active front.

Horace E. Branchard.

Milton Genensky.

BIG CROWD AT THE STATION

Enthusiastic Send-off for the Drafted Boys Who Left the City Today.

Men Will Go to Fort Slocum from Where They Will Be Assigned.

Fort Slocum was the destination of 65 young men who left this city on the 8 30 this morning. The send-off was one of the most enthusiastic which has yet been given a departing delegation of men for the national army. A special car attached to the end of the train was for the drafted boys. There was a mixture of happiness and pathos in the crowd. One of the drafted men forced a smile on his lips and shouted to a group of girls who were wiping the tears from their eyes "What is that happy song you're singing?" They looked up and asked, "What song?" Then they smiled themselves, and although they did not sing, they did no more weeping.

Two fellows, who have been employed as bartenders at the Waverly hotel, had a large number of friends to see them away. Standing on the platform, they raised a few laughs by their good natured remarks. "If anybody has anything else they want to give us before we go," shouted one, "just bring is up to Charlie."

Acting Mayor Charles M. Carroll was present at the assembling of the men at the depot and gave each man a package of cigarettes.

The delegation which went this morning cleaned up about two-thirds of the selected men of the city, division four having about 40 left in class I qualified for general military service.

Division 42 has exhausted its class I men, so the towns embraced by that division were not represented today, as has been the case on the past departure.

Among the division 4 men was Thomas H. Tuttle of 1055 South Water street, who enters the service on individual induction. He will probably enter the tank service.

Division Two.

Joseph F. Foley, third hand.
John J. Connor, weaver.
Frank James, shoe worker.
Richard Barry, laborer.
Charles H. Smith, twister tender.
William J. Cunniff, shoe worker.
Theodore Farquette, chauffeur.
Harry P. Lowe, teamster.
William H. Sullivan, servant.
Prescott Mayhew, laborer.
Gustav Fisher, grocery clerk.
John Petruckwiz, shoemaker.
Charles McG. Scott, Jr., farm labor.
Ernest A. Finni, bookkeeper.
John K. Davidson, sausage maker.
Joseph R. Lavoie, changer over.
H. H. Charpentier, farm man.
C. M. Lapointe, waiter.
Charles S. Rooks, painter.

Farquette was captain and Finni, Rooks and Smith lieutenants of this delegation.

Division Three.

Edward V. Corey, 45 Page, captain.
Earle D. Wilson, 27 Cedar, lieutenant.
Wesley E. Thurber, 15 Bethel, lieutenant.
Herbert L. Heath, 82 School.
John O'Neil, 593 Kempton.
Joseph Samuelson, 30 Welcome.
Andrew C. Loring, 96 Lombard.
James H. Beswick, 143 Robeson.
Ralph R. Reed, 48 Grape.
Jacob Horvitz, 516 South Water.
Morris Greenhouse, 999 South Water.
John P. Mello, 122 Acushnet av.
Dennis A. Quill, 1025 Purchase.
William Hicks, 118 South.

In the group were two teamers, a fireman, chauffeur, machinist, mill operative, reporter, salesman, steamfitter, meat cutter, tailor, twister-tender, wine clerk and one engaged in trucking.

Division Four.

Frank P. Motta, 41 Larch.
John C. Gonsalves, 49 Nelson.
John Rego Lopes, 24 Lombard.
Samuel Keelan, 11 Lucas.
Fernand Martin, 9 Salisbury.
Henry Dutra, Jr., 99 Swift.
James P. Sylvia, 156 Field street.
Joseph Pedro, 59 Sidney.
William Howard, 59 Mosher.
Achille Limacher, 3 Nelson, Fort Slocum, (quota).
Thomas H. Tuttle, 1055 South Water, tank service, individual induction.
Samuel Keelan, captain.

TOP TO BOTTOM—DIVISIONS TWO, THREE AND FOUR.

SUNDAY STANDARD SOLDIERS' LETTER BOX

June 16, 1918.

IS RECOVERING FROM WOUNDS

Private Sid Williamson Writes in Cheerful Spirits from England.

Cracks Jokes in His Letter Despite Loss of One of His Eyes.

Private Sid Williamson, serving with the 13th Royal Highlanders of the Canadian army, writes from the Westcliffe Eye hospital, Folkstone, England, where he is at present convalescing from wounds received in France the early part of April. Private Williamson lost his right eye and suffered several other minor wounds in addition when a German shell exploded in the middle of two platoons of the Kilties, but despite his wounds he writes in a cheerful spirit and speaks very highly of how the soldiers are catered to during their spell in "Blighty."

Part of his letter follows:

Westcliffe Eye Hospital,
Folkstone, Kent,
May 27, 1918.

Just a few lines to let you know I have been transferred frol Tankerton to above hospital, where I arrived last Friday. The following day the doctor visited me and took a spot off the ball of my left eye (the god one), and bandaged it up for a period of 24 hours, during which time I was practically blind. Following the dark spell I had the left eye washed and cleaned every day for a week with a special kind of lotion, the object being to make it stronger. I am glad to say that it was successful in every way, and the doctor assures me that it will in the future be the equal of both eyes.

Is Convalescing at Folkstone.

It is only necessary for me to see the doctor twice a week now, as my other wounds are almost healed. I was fitted for my glass eye last Tuesday, which incidentially was Whit Tuesday, and suppose I shall have to wait at this hospital until one is made. It may prove to be a long wait, as some of the fellows have been here for as long as two months for a similar purpose. The wait will by no means be irksome, however.

This place is ideally situated for the wounded soldiers, and in addition to being an eye hospital, serves as a convalescent home also. Folkstone, as you know, or at least ought to know, is famous as a fishing place and renowned as a watering place in normal times. It is within easy reach of Dover, and the air is so invigorating that I shall soon regain my strength. The weather has been grand for the past few days, and although hot, there is always a refreshing breeze. There is a fine promenade along the water front, and band concerts are given three times daily. There are the picture shows also, to which the soldiers are admitted free, and along with the pier and the roller rink, there are plenty of amusements where one can pass his time away.

Patients who are well enough are allowed to go for a walk every morning for about an hour, and we are allowed out "on our own" from two o'clock to nine in the evening.

Seen Many U. S. Soldiers.

Being very close to a certain port of entry I have seen thousands of the U. S. soldiers lately and they all looked fit and well to take their part in the great conflict across the channel. There is a fine Y. M. C. A. hut here where one can purchase many nice little things in the eatable line at a very moderate cost. There is also a billiard hall, reading room with a plentiful supply of American magazines and newspapers, writing rooms and concert hall where at least two entertainments are given every week.

I was particularly glad to receive the two Standards and they proved interesting reading, as I had not seen one for many months.

Who won the National Challenge cup? I will pick Bethlehem for the usual amount of cigars. When I get my eye fitted shall take a medical examination to see if I am fit for any further service in the army over here, or if I am to be sent back to Canada.

I was very glad to read that New Bedford did so well with the Liberty Loan drive. Do not forget that every hundred raised in the states makes the Hun-dread more over here.

Last Word in Advertising.

Here is a good story which illustrates the last word in advertising the necessity to purchase Liberty Loan bonds. Part of the propaganda was the distributing of leaflets all over the country by the aeroplanes. A friend of mine who was taking his walks abroad had occasion to pass through a cemetery and picked up one of the leaflets from off a gravestone. It was headed "Wake up! Buy a Liberty Bond."

I am looking forward with no little pleasure to spending a two weeks' furlough with the family, but shall have to wait until I receive my new eye. Regards to all inquiring friends.

Sid.

WRITES OF A BASE HOSPITAL

E. S. Ramsdell Tells of Work of Red Cross and Y. M. C. A.

High in His Praise of Their Care of the American Troops.

Dear Daddy:—Inasmuch as you wish to know something of the Red Cross work amongst the soldiers in France, I shall write you not only regarding them but I will try to convey to you some idea of the magnificent work done by her sister organization, the Y. M. C. A.

In the first place we will discuss the matter from the most direct viewpoint which confronts me. I am located in a base hospital. Most base hospitals contain from one thousand patients up. Of course, in such a locality it is necessary that the branches of the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. must be able to meet a far greater demand than in a company camp.

Convalescent patients need more or less recreation in order that they may regain their health. This recreation is being looked out for by the two branches under our surveillance. Games, reading and movies are donated for their benefit. We have from nine to twelve moving picture shows each week for patients. Three or four more for our own personnel. This is possibly the most expensive form of amusement offered to the U. S. soldiers. It is free to all, but the money which pays for it comes from the funds acquired by the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. We see pictures taken in the states. Oftentimes a familiar view is cast before our eyes with the result that we are constantly reminded of those loved ones at home and of the great cause for which we, as well as they, are making sacrifices. Nothing could have a better effect from the moral standpoint, and keep us often from temptations which distance seems to multiply.

Next we have a library containing books of history, science and fiction. To see a patient grasp an opportunity to read some book is at times almost pathetic. I have personally known cases where for four months soldiers have had nothing to read in book form prior to their arrival at this hospital. One of those particular cases happened to be a New Bedfod boy, who was certainly overjoyed to have such luxuries.

Another thing that the Red Cross looks out for is what they classify as "searchers." In ever base hospital one is able to find a woman who is paid by the Red Cross to do nothing but get information about the sick. Mothers in the U. S. who do not know where to locate their sons oftentimes write to Red Cross headquarters to find out why they don't write. Information at headquarters discover he is sick or wounded and is located, for example, in this hospital. A letter from them starts our "searcher" finding him. She then writes to his parents his exact condition thereby relieving from unnecesary worry, a mother. This is probably the most appreciated banch of that organization as far as those at home are concerned.

Last but not least I would add a word about the women who are known as Red Cross nurses. Women are called the weaker sex but, daddy, that classification is unjust. There are any number over here who are eager, not through curiosity, to go to the front, 2but because their motto is "Help the suffering" they know that that is the place where the greatest suffering is, and therefore that is where they are most needed. They also know of the added dangers at the front, but that makes no difference to them. I saw them under fire on our trip over, but they showed nothing but interest as our submarine battle raged.

Those are a few of the things the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. are doing for the sons of America. They make things just as pleasant as possible for all of us be we sick, wounded, or healthy, and to do these things costs enormous quantities of money, clothing and tobacco. They say that Liberty bonds pay for the cost of war, but for us to win the war we must keep our spirit. Thoughts from home such as those two branches furnish are, by far, I think, the most precious to the boys in France, and their funds are what keep us in spirit. A football team at college wins because the students back the team, and this war will be won by our boys because they know that they have the backing of all America, and we shall soon attain our goal, "The Freedom of the World."

Lovingly, your son,
Pvt. Edward S. Ramsdell,
U. S. Base Hospital, No. 9, American Expeditionary Forces, France.

ENLISTS AT SLOCUM.

Edward F. Cox of 224 State street, has enlisted at Fort Slocum in the coast artillery. He is 18 years old.

LIKES FRENCH PEOPLE

J. W. Thexton Likes France and the People.

May 19th, 1918.
Co. M, 325th U. S. Infantry,
American Expeditionary Forces.

Dear Parents:

Just a few lines to let you know that I am in good health and am billeted in a quaint French village. I was in swimming yesterday and enjoyed it immensely.

In regard to writing letters, I don't think I shall have the time to write as often as I did while in the States, so don't be disappointed if you don't receive as many as usual.

I don't think I shall be able to find any of my cousins as we can't say where we are located. This is a nice country; it is like the old country; but I like the old U. S. the best, and that is where I will settle after this war is over.

I went to church this morning, the first time since leaving America. It was a quaint, old and ancient church; of course everything was spoken in French, but the mass was just the same.

I will now close, hoping to hear from you as often as usual, and that you are in the best of health, as this leaves me at present.

From your loving son,
Joseph Thexton.

BUGLER NAMED AN INTERPRETER

Emile W. Lavallee Writes Brother Arthur, Sergeant in B Co., 17th Regt., M. S. G., of France. and Its Wine.

Bugler Emile W. Lavallee, of Battery D, 55th artillery, C. A. C., now in France, has written to his brother, Arthur Lavallee, of 604 Cottage street that he has been attached to regimental headquarters as orderly and French interpreter. His brother, Arthur is a sergeant in B company, 17th Regt. Inf., M. S. G., commanded by Captain William Stitt. He is the son of Joseph Lavallee of 311 Coffin avenue. He enlisted in the old Fourth company four years ago.

Bugler Lavallee's letter is in part as follows:

Dear Brother Arthur:

Just a few words to let you know that I am feeling well and hope all the folks are well. How are the kiddies? Does little Dalfa inquire about his Uncle Emile? Tell him that when I get back I shall bring him a little pair of wooden slippers as a souvenir of France.

We are having fine weather now. I have a good job here—I am at the regimental headquarters as orderly and French interpreter. Some snap! I can certainly talk this lingo like a real Frog. I often go to the brigade headquarters about three miles from our village. It is a pretty city. We are in the region of the mountains and old volcanoes. We often go for little walks in the mountains. There are many grape vines here, and much good wine. The French drink it like water. They never drink water, using it only in their coffee or tea, and always they have their big bottle of wine near their plate when they eat. They laugh at us when they see us drink water. They say it is not good to drink cold water. We have always fresh spring water that comes down cold from the mountains.

The Wonderful Guns.

I wish you could see the guns we have. They are beauts. We can't say much about them, but they are certainly wonderful. We are having it easy here. It is a nice little town, not many young people—for all the young men are at the front and all the young girls are working in the munition plants.

Say Art, send me a New Bedford paper and tell Alma to make me some fudge. I wish you would tell Will Bessette at Guillet's store to write to me, for I sent him a letter and he hasn't answered yet.

Wishing you the best of luck and good health, and many kisses for the kiddies,

Your brother,
Emile.

Bugler E. W. Lavallee, Batty. D, 55th Art., C. A. C. A. E. F. via N. Y.
Tell mother not to worry about me.

TWO SONS IN SERVICE

Hellyer Boys Are Proud to Be Helping Uncle Sam.

Two brothers who are distinguishing themselves in the service of Uncle Sam are Albert E. Hellyer and Thomas A. Hellyer, only two sons of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Hellyer, 1571 Purchase street.

Albert E. Hellyer is at a naval aviation base somewhere in France, whereas Thomas A. Hellyer is stationed at Newport, where he has been since his enlistment last August.

Both boys say that they are glad to be able to serve their country at this critical time.

John H. Bottomley.

Charles D. Kelleher.

LT. STOCKWELL NOW AT FRONT

Writes That He Is Working Sixteen Hours a Day---Is Engaged in Construction Work.

Roy Stockwell, who is now second lieutenant, 125th Regiment, Field Artillery, now serving in France, gives some very fine ideas of life under fire in a letter which he has written to a friend in this city. A portion of Lieutenant Stockwell's letter follows:

I am up at the front with my battery now, very busy and, all things considered, quite happy. I have the greater part of the oversight of one platoon (two guns) and am working on an average of 16 hours per day, rebuilding my position. A French battery was in here sometime ago, but as our "mission" is somewhat different from that of our predecessors, we have had to remodel our gun emplacements, dig new trenches, etc. It is all quite new to me. I have learned quite a little about construction work, especially how to build out of very crude materials, chiefly heavy timbers and sand bags, and with few tools. Of course everything must be concealed from view from the air. I tried my hand at camouflaging for the first time yesterday. I had had a new sentry post constructed near my No. 4 gun, and the problem was to cover it up with chicken netting, branches, etc., so that the Boches airmen will not know that any changes have been made in the position, or if they see anything at all, they will not know what they are looking at. (They study such things chiefly through photographs.) You should see my handiwork. I really consider it a pretty good job. Sorry I cannot send you a picture of it.

We were shelled last night for a few minutes, but there was no damage. They were almost all "overs." The Boches also opened up on us one morning last week, but got nothing. The other night about midnight we heard gas shells popping some 200 yards to our left. They were not close enough to make us put on our masks, but we listened carefully throughout the bombardment (about an hour), fearing that they might shift their deflection. Happily they did not. Of course we have good dug-outs, and so long as we can take refuge in them, we really have not much to fear.

My first action came early Sunday morning. About 1 a. m. I was turning in for the night (my abri is directly back of the guns, about 15 feet), some batteries near us began firing rapidly, and I thought it sounded as though things were opening up. I waited for 15 minutes or so, the noise outside increasing all the time, and then the sentry ran in to say that he had seen two barrage rockets, and that the French battery across the road was joining in the chorus. I slipped on my shoes, sweater and raincoat, and about then our own barrage signal came in over the 'phone. I ran down the trench to a place where I could give commands. In two minutes we were "off." We fired steadily, about three shots per minute, with each gun, for some 45 minutes, when the command came, "Cease firing, stand by your guns," and immediately after, "take cover, have your gas masks in position" (for instant use). All this time we were not troubled at all by Boches shells, but we thought the Germans might retaliate on us. I suppose their batteries were fully occupied elsewhere. We waited 15 minutes or so and then went to bed, only to be called out again half an hour later for another barrage. Every man was thoroughly tired on Sunday.

Perhaps I wrote you that I am on the same front as last August-September, though a slightly different part of it. It is really a very quiet sector.

JOHN N. O'BRIEN ON SOLDIER LIFE

Local Man Says That Boys "Over There" Thrive on Hard Work and Live on the Best to Be Had.

"It's always a pleasure for us to receive a letter over here and especially one which we did not expect," writes John N. O'Brien of this city to friends here from the western front in France, where he is stationed as a private of Company A, 23rd regiment, United States Army Engineers.

"The Knights certainly did finely in their drive for that $50,000. The $67,000 which they obtained only shows how well the people back in the states are supporting this war. From the reports I read in the papers I believe we over here are better off than our friends in the states. I think that the last item I saw said that they were now having three meatless days, besides all the wheatless days. Over here, even up at the front where we are, the American soldiers get white bread and meat three times almost every day.

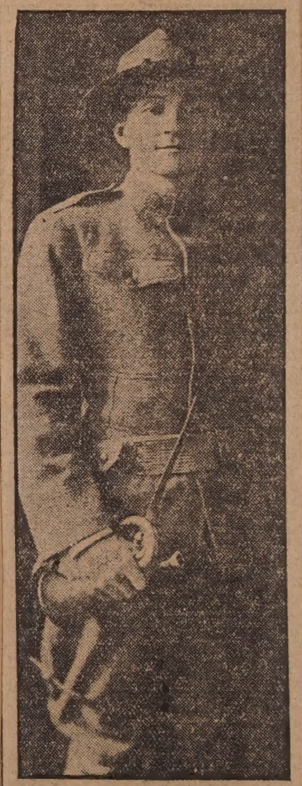
"I haven't run across McQuade over here yet, although I know his outfit is somewhere near us. Battery D with Steve Dahill, Owen Sheerin, Tom Brennan and all the New Bedford boys are up here and I see them quite often. Hughy McDonnell is also camped near us, also a lot of other New Bedford boys who are with some of the Massachusetts outfits.

"When we first came up here it seemed a pretty hard place. It rained most of the time and the whole country was one large mud hole, but now, with summer coming on, it's getting to be much nicer. We've fixed up a fine camp here and have even got a baseball diamond. Now that the clock has been pushed ahead an hour we have daylight until about 8 30 and we have a game almost every night after work.

"You'll notice I said work. Work is right. Everybody over here works and believe me they work hard, and the hardest workers are often fellows who never had to or expected to do a day's manual labor in their lives. But we all seem to thrive on it and most of us are healthier and heavier than before coming over."

LIKES MEDICAL CORPS.

William Bottomly, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bottomly of 248 Eugenia street, writes that he is enjoying life in France. He enlisted May 14 in the medical corps of the 53rd artillery and went across last August.



E. W. Lavalee.

To the Men in War Service

Rev. Fletcher Douglas Parker in the Trinitarian Congregational Church Calendar.

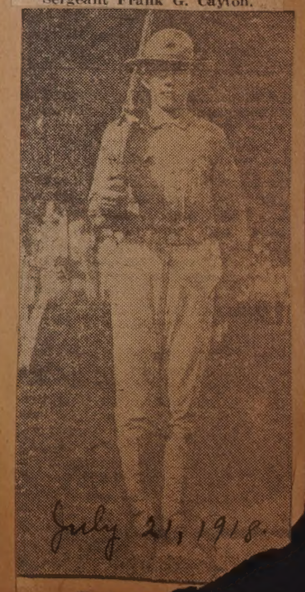
For each one of you there are those who wait. It may be your wife who watches every mail for the familiar envelope; of your children who look eagerly forward for Dad's return; or the truest girl on earth who treasures a growing bundle of letters in your handwriting; or the best mother in the world who works and prays and waits; or a father who is proud but husky when he speaks of his son over there. Perchance it is a sister, who is calm but anxious, or a younger brother whose ideal treads the fields of France. Or again, some of you may know the sting of a recent sorrow, of the emptiness of a life that has known no great love. For you as well there are those who wait. Somewhere in the homeland there is that genuine girl who will share with you the joy of building up a home, and she will be true to her unknown friend in France. Then there are those who no longer tread the familiar paths. No letter passes from you to them; they are too near for that. Sometimes you seem to speak with them in the silence of the night, and you know they are waiting in that bright land, where pure souls dwell, to greet you when you journey west.

Then, behind the veil of years a lonely figure in a crowd toils up a hill called Calvary. He waits for those who are not afraid to die or live in service such as his for men and God. His hand is outstretched to welcome the weary and to give them rest.

Somewhere, known or unknown, seen or unseen, there are those who wait for you. Consciously or unconsciously, your happiness and theirs are linked with bands of steel. Your triumph is their joy and your fall is their disaster. They are glad of what you do, but they are proud of what you are.

It is worth while to be true because of that silent company of those who wait.

Sergeant Frank G. Cayton.



July 21, 1918.

Frederick

44

Miss McCullough a Bride

June 30 1918

—Photo by Oppenheim, Boston.
Mrs. Gertrude (McCullough) Thayer.

A bride of the past week was Miss Gertrude Kent McCullough, who was married Monday to Edward Alanson Thayer. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer are to live in Chicago for the present, as that is where Mr. Thayer, who is serving as an instructor in the Ordnance department, is stationed.

New Bedford Boy Has Been Promoted To First Lieutenant

Aug 29 · 1918

Lt. J. Edward Moore.

J. Edward Moore, who was commissioned a second lieutenant at Plattsburg last November, has been promoted to a first lieutenant. He is assigned to the Signal corps, and is stationed in Virginia. Lieut. Moore recently spent a five days' leave of absence at his home in this city.

NEW BEDFORD'S DRAFT QUOTA OF TODAY

May 16- 1918

Division One.

Division Two

x John J. Reddy - Sailed to report.

Division Three

Division Four.

Division Forty-Two.

HEAD OF THE LONG LINE OF DEVENS BOYS

May 31 - 1918

THE LEADING SQUADS OF THE NEW BEDFORD DRAFT SOLDIERS IN YESTERDAY'S PARADE.

SOLDIER DIES AT SASSAQUIN

June 22 - 1918

Joseph M. Cairns of 153 Acushnet avenue, honorably discharged from the army in February, died at Sassaquin early yesterday morning following a lingering illness.

He enlisted in this city in July and was sent to Fort Slocum. He was

Joseph M. Cairns.

then ordered to Chattanooga, Tenn., being a member of the 53rd infantry. At the southern camp Cairns was taken suddenly ill and gradually became worse.

The deceased was well known in athletic circles in this city, being a member of numerous athletic clubs here. He is survived by a father and mother, a sister and a brother John, who is now stationed at Camp Devens.

Former High School Student Graduates from Law School

June 26 1918

William J. Freitas.

William R. Freitas, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Antone J. Freitas of 131 County street, graduates this month from Harvard Law school. Mr. Freitas was a Harvard '15 man. He graduated from the New Bedford High school in 1911, and was salutatorian of his class. On Saturday, June 29th, he will take his examination for the bar.

ONE OF THE LARGEST CLASSES THAT HAS EVER LEFT LOCAL SCHOOL.

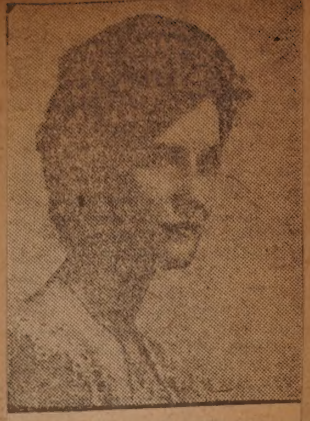
Has Stood High In Studies and Has Been Leader In Undergraduate Activities—Exercises Will Be of a Simple Nature This Year.

June 16, 1918.

ONE of the largest classes which ever graduated from the New Bedford High school will receive diplomas at the exercises to be held on June 28, when between 125 and 130 members of the class will graduate. This list is now being compiled and the program for the day is being completed.

In keeping with the spirit of the times, the graduation exercises this year will not be elaborate and in addresses and in the other portions of the day's activities the serious note of war service will be sounded. It is anticipated that the class will vote to eliminate any unnecessary feature of display.

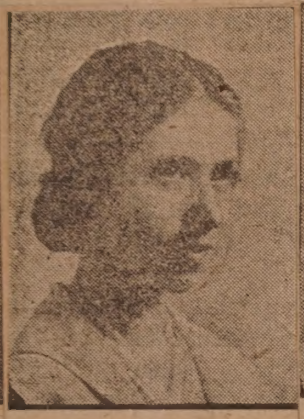
The class of 1918 (June) has in many ways been one of the banner classes of the school. Since its freshman year it has maintained a high percentage of those who entered, and throughout the course the class has been a leader in undergraduate activities. Its scholastic standing has been high, and a large number of the class plan to continue their education in higher institutions of learning.



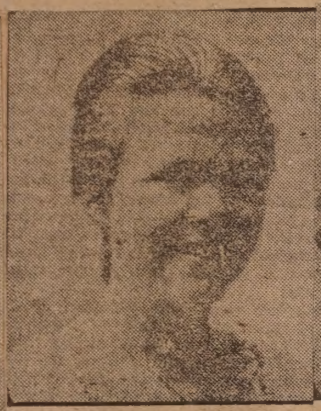
Ruth M. Bowman.

Hazel Metcalf.

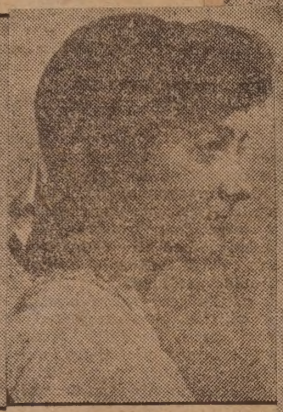
Dorothy Russell.



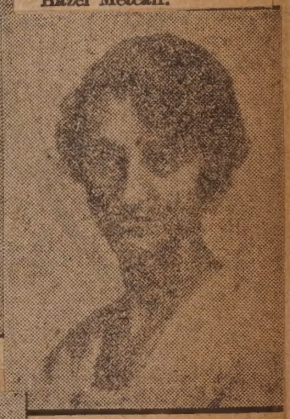
Cathryne Barry.



Dorothy M. Anderson.



Miriam Poole.



Irene Johnstone.

Florence Bullen.

Julia Hannigan.

Rachel Peckham.

Florence Sylvester.

Eunice Sylvia.

Della Cohen.

Helen Sullivan.

Virginia Edg

Bertha L. Wolf.

Mabelle Whittaker.

Maud Elinor Turner.

Fred Noia.

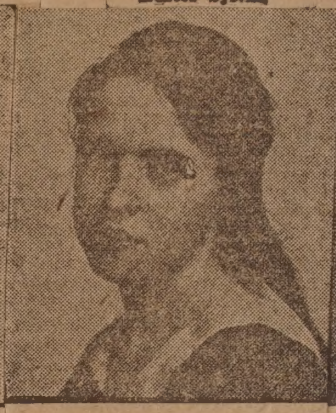
Nestor Sylvia.

F. O. Arruda.

Anna Grovitch.

Beatrice Kranzler.

Ruth Harney.



Anna Mahoney.

Doris L. Brownell.

Mildred Carroll.

Rosa T. Silva.

Isadora E. Lee.

Anna Goss.

Israel Katzman.

Agnes Meehan.

Helen M. Carroll.

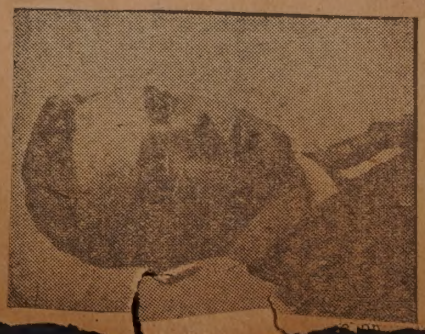
Norman D. Bailey.

Mary A. Sylvia.

Louis Miskell.

Paul Vancini.

John Regan.



Lynwood Davis.

Marion W. Gay.

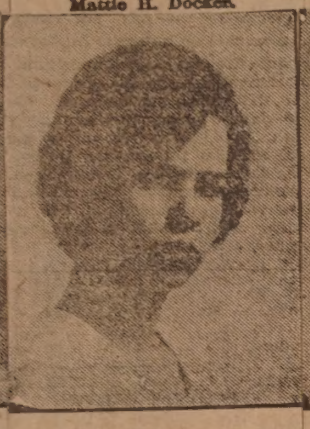
Mattie H. Docker.

Nellie D. Bedard.

Ruth Randall.

Annie E. Kerrigan.

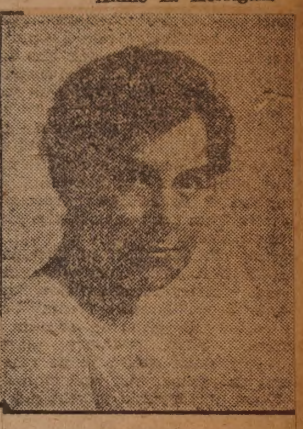
E. Adelaide Sullivan.



Hulda Hathaway.

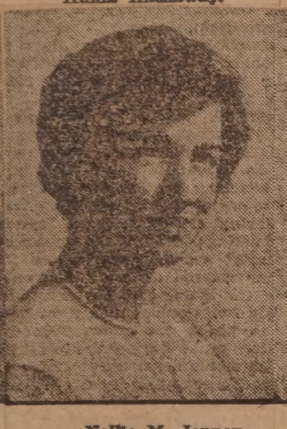
Elsie M. Hartley.

Bertha I. Wolf.



Marion Morton.

Lenore Vermorel.



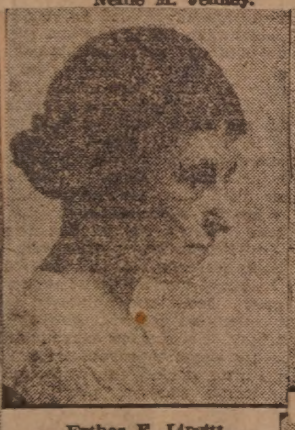
Nellie M. Jenney.

Cora Kent.

Dorothy P. Silver.

Winifred Whalen.

Mabel R. Atchinson.



Esther F. Lipsitt.

Madeline V. Sequeira.

Evangeline Axtell.

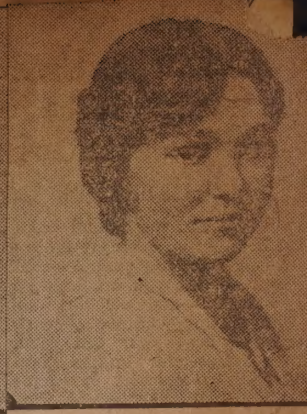
Norma Sayles.

Joseph Machado.

Henry Levy.

Manuel Lewis, Jr.

William E. Foy.



Rubie F. Cameron.

Mary A. Downey.

Sarah Dixon.

Emma Beauregard.

Ruth Melody.

Doris E. Booth.

Marion A. Gray.

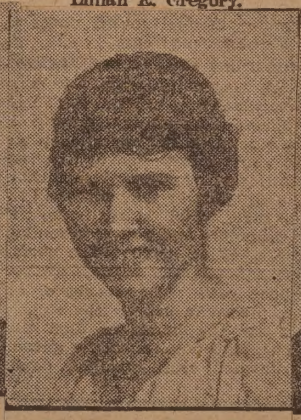
Lillian E. Gregory.

Sadye Taylor.

Doris Barritt.

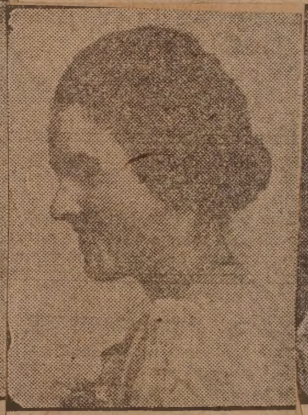
Elsie Macomber.

Orena Trafford.

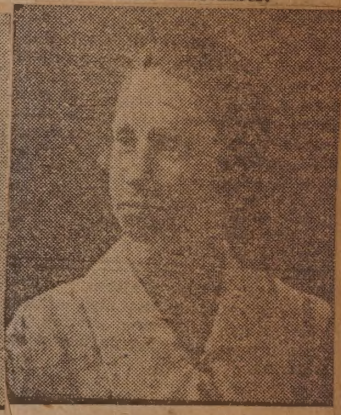


Helen M. Goodhue.

George T. Lowe, Jr.



Mildred Smith.



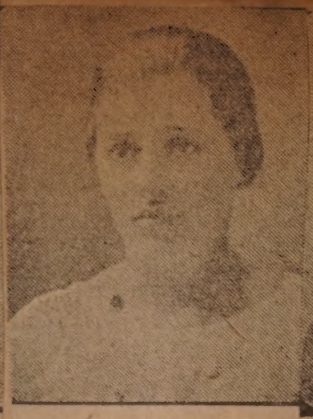
Hazel M. Russell.

Irving S. Aiken.

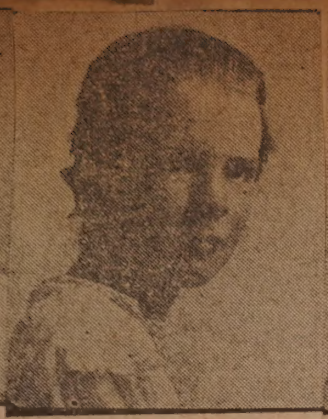
Almeda Houle.

Joseph Epstein.

Helen L. Wheaton.



Mildred L. Bosworth.



Vivian E. Ackerstrom.

Mary Simmons.

July 27

1918

THE NEW BEDFORD BOYS WHO WENT TO CAMP

Division 1

Division 2

Division 3

Division 4

EVERETT MAGRATH OF BATTERY D IN FRANCE.
June 2, 1918.

IS NOW A CORPORAL

George W. Sisson Has Won Rapid Promotion.

Corporal George S. Sisson, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sisson, who is stationed at Camp Gordon, Georgia, has been home on a ten-day furlough and returned and expects to go overseas any day. George likes army life and is in perfect health, weighing 180 pounds. He is very anxious to go across and do his part toward ending the war.

CORPORAL GEORGE S. SISSON, AT RIGHT.
June 2, 1918

THE PART THE JEW IS PLAYING IN WAR

June 2, 1918.

NEW BEDFORD JEWRY IN THE WAR - - - - By SAMUEL BARNET

The author of this article was active in relief work among the belligerents of Europe before the United States declared war against Germany. Since then he has redoubled his efforts. As executive clerk of Local Board for Division Two of New Bedford in the Selective Service he has rendered valuable services continuously since the organization of the board. His interest in the Jewish Welfare Board, of which he is a director, has grown constantly since he became a member. He is a member of the executive committee of the Y. M. H. A. It was largely due to his energy and inspiration that the recent campaign for Jewish War Relief here was successful in raising $35,000. He is now secretary of the War Chest Fund corporation.

While at no time has it been as necessary as at the present for "one country, one people, one flag," nevertheless if it is the duty of every individual to look himself straight in the face and answer the question, "What am I doing as my share in this world conflict, what am I doing to be helpful to my country?" so it becomes necessary for every group of men to answer the same question, where such men automatically group themselves, because of previous conditions and ties of parentage, religion, and heritage, and form themselves into an individual although integral part of the whole.

There can be no doubt but that the United States is as great as she is because of the contributions of the individual groups which combine to make this wonderful and glorious country. There can be no question but that the contributions of the French, the English, the Italian, the Jew, and all other peoples, when mixed in this vast melting pot, finally give forth the ingenious American who has been a success in every walk of life. He has now risen to the occasion, and in a short period of time has assembled a vast army of fighters from what before were peaceful, law-abiding citizens and from the hum-drum of every day life has caused the wheels of industry to move at a similar pace so that the armies could be clothed, housed, fed and cared for, and ships built to send them across to the scene of battle.

As an American, I am, of course, intensely interested in what America has been doing, is doing, and is going to do in this world war. And as I am interested to know where the United States is going to stand in this ever-increasing fight for the life or death of democracy, so too must I be interested in what every individual in this country is going to do to help his country in its critical position. And as I am interested in this country and in the individuals which make up the country, so, too, must I be interested in every group of people, and especially in the Jewish people, of which I am one.

I must not only feel that I am doing my share, but I must also feel that those around me and of whom I form a vital part, they must also be up and doing their share.

New Bedford prides itself upon a population of 125,000 inhabitants. New Bedford Jewry consists of approximately five hundred families, or about 2,500 souls, forming but two per cent. of the population of New Bedford. Has the Jew taken his place and shared the burden in the work of the local community in winning this war?

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt said recently at the opening of the war chest drive in Springfield, that we must all admit that there is something weak in the statements "that food will win the war," or that even "Liberty bonds will win the war." In its finality, it is only those boys in khaki and blue who have left their homes and people, and have gone forth martyrs to a cause of "liberty, freedom and justice to all"; these, and only these, will win the war.

Samuel Barnet.

Has New Bedford Jewry done its duty by the fighting forces of this country? To date, I have been able to assemble fifty-eight men who have taken oath and are now at present engaged or waiting for a call to join the colors, and one man who has returned honorably discharged, having fought nobly for his country. He has become physically disabled, but with the same determination which led him to enlist at the break of the war, he has vowed to return as soon as he is restored to health, to fight again till the last call.

In a number of families we find even two and three sons in the uniform of the fighting American, and not a few widows have given up two sons each to the cause of democracy. Mrs. Sarah Cohen, who has been in the country but five years, is one of these. She gave one son to Battery D, our own company in the war, and another son is at present stationed with the United States troops at Fortress Monroe.

Mrs. Leon Goldstein, another widow, has offered her two sons, and both are in France attached to the aviation section of the army. Mrs. Annie Ofstrock gave her two older sons, and has been allowed to keep at home two physical rejects. On the honor roll are immigrants, and some of them sons of immigrants, all Americans now, and fighting for their country, the United States of America.

But besides bearing arms for the defense of their country, the Jews of New Bedford have not been backward in all the other individual undertakings necessary for the advancement of the welfare of this country and its armed forces. In every drive, whether the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Red Cross or the Liberty loan, the Jew has done his share.

The local Jewish committee for the last Liberty loan drive has a record of over $40,000 worth of Liberty bonds, besides the scattering bonds and at various banks in the city of New Bedford. During the last Liberty loan drive, the Council of Jewish Women were very active, selling bonds at a booth in one of the local stores.

The Y. W. H. A. and the Jewish Women's Council have both been hard workers for the Red Cross. The former has turned into the Red Cross headquarters seventy-two sweaters knitted by members, and the council women have a record for thirty-five sweaters, one trench cap, four wristers and six scarfs.

For a people persecuted for two thousand years and without encouragement from the outside world, the part which the Jew is playing in this country, and even in the city of New Bedford, in this war is by no means small. Very few men of draft age have not joined the colors who have been exempted for reason of alienage.

Two thousand years of broken spirit, a natural abhorrence for military service born within the present-day Jew because of the conditions in Russia, has had its effect, without question, upon the Jew. But when once his patriotism has been questioned, when once his feeling of loyalty has been aroused, when once his sense of justice and allegiance to this country has been awakened, we can truly say "Thank God! he has not been found wanting."

What is true of New Bedford in this country, and in a great many communities the Jew stands out even brighter than he shines in New Bedford.

Thousands of years ago Moses, that great leader, first called the Jews, "Each to his Standard." Today, the Jews of New Bedford know but one standard, the emblem of Red, White and Blue, which to him stands for "Liberty, life and the pursuit of happiness," democracy and freedom not only for his own people, but for the people of the world.

Fighting for Their Country:

Solomon Cohen
Benjamin Cohen
Harry M. Cohen
Abraham Ofstrock
Charles Ofstrock
Jacob Minkin
David Horvitz
Abraham Horvitz
Julius Greenstone
Abraham Marinoff
Harry Lansky
Harry Zeltz
Lieut. Myer Mackler
Lieut. Abraham Goodman
Lieut. Jacob Gennert
Lieut. Jacob Genensky
Lieut. I. E. Rudman
Jacob Levy
Robert Marder
Max Margolis
Edward Mechaber
Philip Goldstein
Israel Goldstein
Dr. Benjamin Mechaber
Dr. H. Wollison
Arthur Lider
Michael Lider
Jacob Samuelson
Jacob Horvitz
Louis Schwartz
H. Shapiro
Jacob Rubin
Samuel Rusitzky
Solomon Rosenberg
Robert Averich
Robert Kaplan
Hyman Zurier
Oscar Lumiansky
Dr. Charles Lipsitt
Joseph Stolberg
Abraham Stuar
Archie Weiner
Julius Herman
Samuel Simkovsky
Reuben Goldberg
Harry Goldberg
Norman Shuster
Lieut. Benjamin Cantor
Seymour Silver
Robert Gerstenzang
Israel Blume
Harry Mendelson
David Mendelson
Joseph Freifeld
Paul Kendall
Aaron Israel
Gustav Fisher
Myer Braudy

JULIUS GREENSTONE

SAMUEL RUSITZKY

PHILIP GOLDSTEIN

LT. JACOB GENERT

DAVID HORVITZ

SOLOMON COHEN

HARRY COHEN

MICHAEL LIDER

JACOB MINKIN

BENJAMIN COHEN

MEYER BRAUBY

ABRAHAM T HORVITZ

ARTHUR LIDER

HARRY LANSKY

OSCAR LUMIANSKY

JOSEPH FIEFIELD

T. MEYER MACKLER

54

LIEUT. JACOB GENENSKY

LT. ISRAEL E. RUDMAN

REUBEN GOLDBERG

DAVID MENDELSON

ARCHIE WEINER

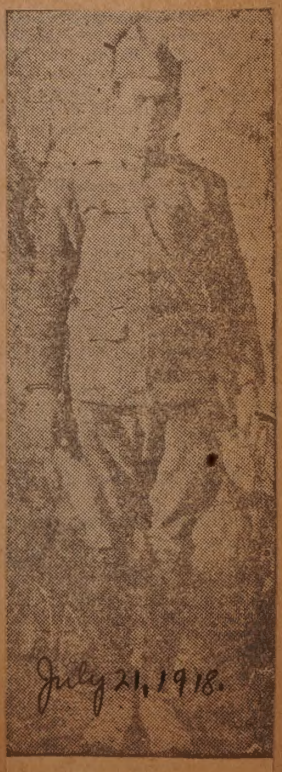
LOUIS SCHWARTZ

CAPTAIN SWAIM SENDS NEWSY REPORTS OF THE ACTIVITIES OF BATTERY D

may 19 1918

Latest Picture of Captain Swaim in the Trenches of France, Received from Him Yesterday.

July 21 John Conroy. 1918



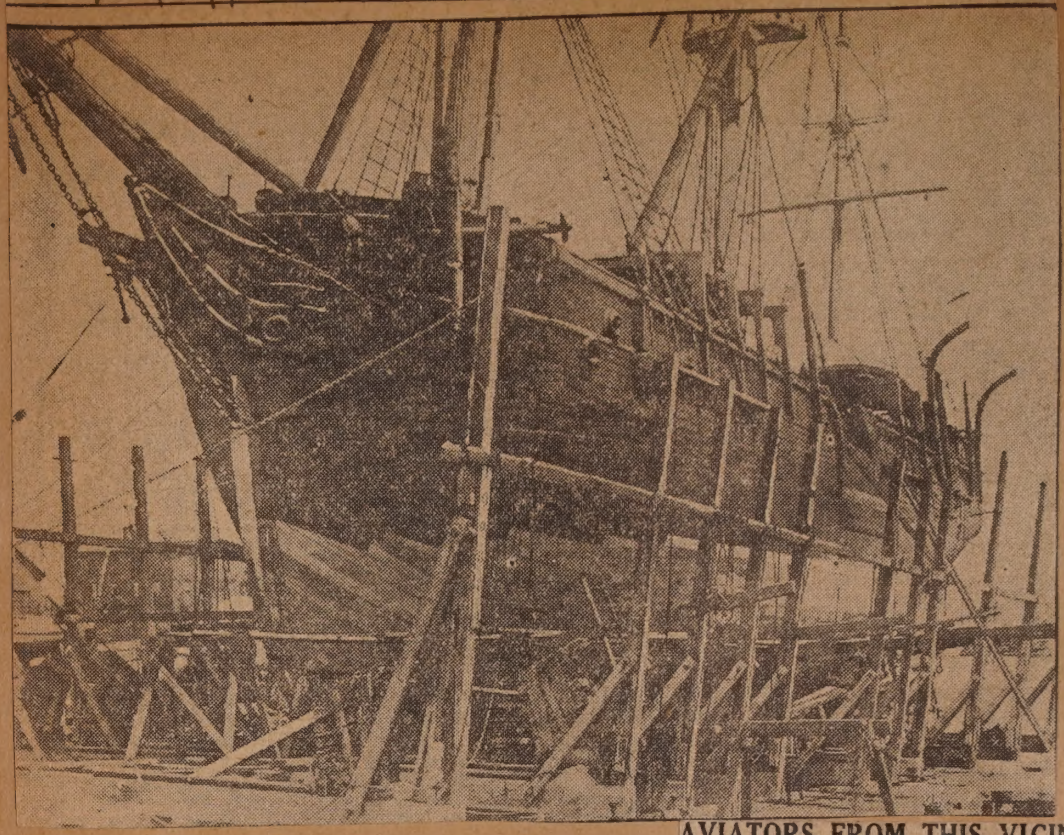
July 21, 1918.

Larry Allen.

NO COPPER SHEATHING FOR OLD MORGAN

May 26 1918

OLD WHALER DONS COATS OF COPPER PAINT



Local Boy Is Appointed to a Berth at Washington

July 11 1918

George W. Searell.

George W. Searell, 54 Summer street, has just been appointed to a position in the soldiers' insurance department at Washington. Graduating from the High school with the June class of 1917, Mr. Searell took the examination last fall and has just received word of his appointment.

BILLY COSMOS AND A GROUP OF HIS "SCRAPPER FRIENDS" IN CAMP

Billy Cosmos (Centre Left) and His Squad of Trainers and Seconds.

Mar 26 1918.

AVIATORS FROM THIS VICINITY ARE ASSIGNED TO SOUTHERN CAMPS

May 7 1918

LIEUTENANTS HINCKLEY AND BRENNEKE.

TO INSTRUCT NEW STUDENTS

New Bedford Men Who Have Won Commissions in Signal Corps Are Acting as Instructors to Students.

With the assignment of Lt. Augustus M. Brenneke of 233 Cedar street, to Taliaferro Field, Texas, to instruct aviation students, New Bedford has three commissioned airmen in actual service, and counting in Lt. N. C. Hinckley of Vineyard Haven, there are four men from this immediate vicinity who sooner or later will be flying over the Hun lines. Lt. Brenneke was the first of the four to be commissioned, having been made a lieutenant on February 22, since which time he has had assignments of various nature until his latest orders to Texas. Lt. Batchelder and Lt. Sousa are the other two New Bedford airmen.

Lt. Brenneke is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Brenneke. At the outbreak of the war he was in the Connecticut cavalry, working at that time as a draughtsman in Hartford. He was transferred to the aviation section of the regular army, went to training school and his advancement towards a commission was rapid.

Lt. Hinckley is a graduate of the U. S. A. School of Military Aeronautics of the Institute of Technology. He is at present in the south, instructing new aviators.

RECEIVE DIPLOMAS AT HIGH SCHOOL FRIDAY

ALICE RICHARDSON.
(Valedictorian.)

Bernard Kestenbaum.

Sherrod Clemens.

Norman Duckworth.

Harold Streeter.

Edward Joseph Donaghy.

Nola A. Whalen.

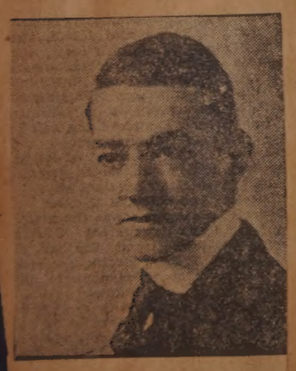
Leonard S. Dodge.

Helen L. Whiton.

Milton Genensky.

Percy Shaw.

Kolmon Shapiro.



James Worden.

Julia Daley.

Elizabeth L. Keyes.
(Class Odist.)

Leonard C. Souza.

Richard Mandell.

Florence Sylvester.

William B. Chase.

Elton Willis.

Annie Meehan.

—Photo by Bachrach.
Joseph Kennedy.

Daniel L. Rotman.

Stanislaw A. Peltz.

H. Kempton Parker.

HAS RECEIVED LAW DEGREE

9

William J. Watson First New Bedford Boy to Graduate from Catholic University---Other Local Boys There.

June 9, 1918.

William J. Watson of 603 County street has returned home from the Catholic university in Washington, D. C., where he recently graduated and received the degree of L.L.B. He is the first young man from New Bedford to secure a degree at that university, although there are several

William J. Watson.

students from this city taking courses which will eventually net them degrees. Mr. Watson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Watson of 603 County street and was educated at St. Joseph's grammar school in this city and at St. John's Preparatory school in Danvers. Following his graduation from the latter school he entered the Catholic university where he took a course in law. Owing to the unsettled condition of affairs at the present time he has not formed any definite plans as to his future career. He leaves with his parents for their summer home at Onset shortly.

OUT OF TRENCHES, Billy Beaumont Says Huns Are Being Licked. 1918

Somewhere in France,
July 18, 1918.

Dear Mother and Family:—I received your two welcome letters while I was in the trenches, I am out of the trenches just now for a rest. Don't worry, ma, as I will take good care of myself. When I come home I will tell you all of things you never dreamed of before. There is a lot of noise over in the lines just now, for the Allies are knocking the Germans off fast now. I hope we get

William Beaumont.

them all before long. Every one in my company came out without a scratch. I can say now I have been in the first line trenches. The boys are coming over in boatloads now, and that is the only way to get this war over and done with. I see you got my Gamp Gordon picture framed. I bet it looks good the way the boys are grouped. Well, I have no more news just now. Will write again soon. Love and kisses to all.

Your loving son,
William Beaumont,
Co. G, 326th Infantry.

. WO SONS IN SERVICE

s the Record of the Haworth
June 9 Family. 1918

Two brothers who are distinguishing themselves in the service of Uncle Sam are Robert A. Haworth and Ev-

Everett T. Haworth.

erett T. Haworth of 865 County street. Robert Haworth is in the motor department and at present is stationed at Jacksonville, Florida, whereas Everett wear a sailor's uniform and has been stationed at Newport since his enlistment last December. Both boys say that they are glad to be able to serve their country at this critical time.

Robert A. Haworth.

TWO VOLUNTEER INTERPRETERS WHO COULD SPEAK NINE LANGUAGES BETWEEN THEM

June 9th 1918

MAURICE NEFUSSEY AND ARCADIE GIURA.

HELPED OUT DIVISION ONE

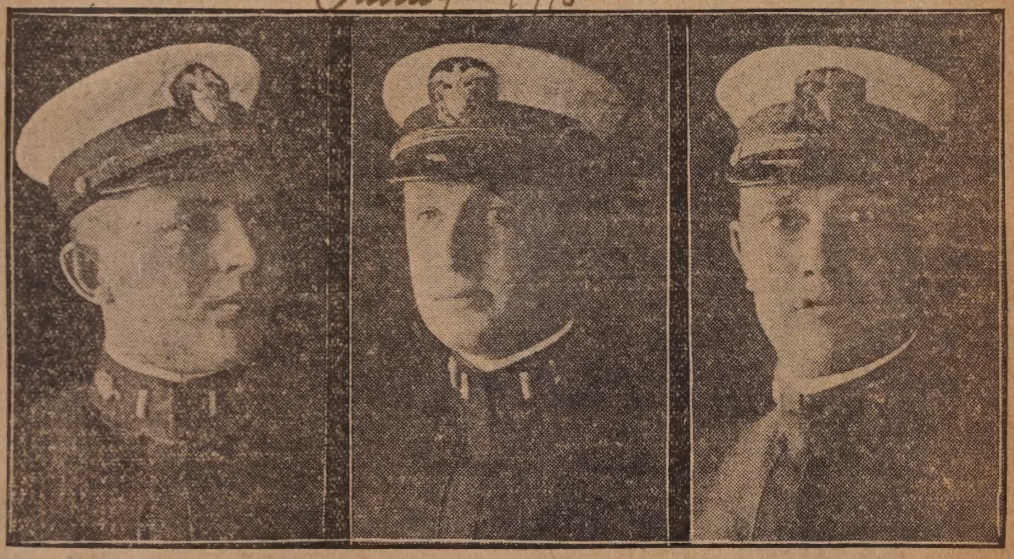
Interpreters Aided the Board Greatly in Recent Registration --- Many Non-English Speaking Boys Register.

Interpreters who offered their services to the various draft boards when registration took place the past week certainly came in handy in many instances where 21 year old men with no knowledge of English, came to the boards to sign their names.

Division one was fortunate in having two young interpreters capable of speaking nine languages between them, besides English. They were Maurice Nefussey, who works at the Beacon mill and Arcadie Giura, who is a Brown student. The mill allowed Nefussey to assist the board, and Giura was spending a vacation from college and was therefore able to give his services. Nefussey speaks Spanish, Portuguese, French, Italian, Greek and Turkish. Giura speaks Roumanian, Hungarian, German and French.

LATEST PHOTOS OF RESERVE OFFICERS AT FAIRHAVEN

June 9 - 1918



—Photo by Oppenheim, Boston.
Lieutenant Robert Zeiss.

—Photo by Oppenheim, Boston.
Lieutenant Richard Goss.

—Photo by Oppenheim, Boston.
Lieutenant W. Gage.

GLAD TO DO HIS PART

Private Joseph Jacob Writes from Firing Line.

From "somewhere on the firing line" in France comes the following letter from a member of Battery D. Private Joseph Jacob. He writes: "A few lines to let you know I got the box that you sent me O. K. I was

June 9, 1918.

Joseph Jacob.

very glad for I was all out of tobacco as I had lost all the tobacco you sent me before. We have been engaged in a fierce battle since I wrote you last. It was a great battle and one that we who took part will long remember. I will have a long story to tell you when I get back. At present I am serving as rocket guard and am on the lookout for gas. I have to wear a gas mask all the time and am living in a dugout 15 feet underground. I hope that this war will soon be over, but I am glad that I am here doing my part."

FAIRHAVEN GIRL BRIDE OF LIEUTENANT AT CEREMONY PERFORMED AT HER HOME

June 16 1918

MRS. DOROTHY (HEADLEY) READ.

IS MARRIED TO NAVAL OFFICER

June 16. 1918

Miss Dorothy Headley Weds Lieut. E. C. Read of Milwaukee---Only Immediate Family in Attendance.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Headley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Headley, Jr., and Lieutenant Everett C. Read, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Read of Wilwaukee, Wis., occurred yesterday afternoon at four at the home of the bride's parents in Fairhaven. The ceremony was performed by Rev, George E. Martin of Auburndale, formerly a professor at Yale college, in the absence of the bride's pastor, Rev. James A. Lytle, who is now abroad. The preparations for the wedding were hastened because of the fact that the grom had been given a month's furlough. Plans were being made for its occurrence in the late summer or early fall. Owing to the change in plans, the wedding was of the simplest nature with only members of the immediate families present. The bridal couple were unattended.

The bride is well known in Fairhaven and this city. She was graduated from the Fairhaven High school and recently from Dana Hall.

Lieutenant Read is a graduate of Cornell college. He was selected to go to Annapolis shortly after his enlistment in the Naval Reserves. He was graduated from there May 26, holding a high place in his class. While at Cornell he specialized in engineering. His father is a member of a firm in Milwaukee which constructs marine engines.

The bridal couple will temporarily make their home in New London, where the groom has been assigned for duty for six months.

Lieutenant Everett C. Read.

FAIRHAVEN BOY ON COVINGTON

Elia Gubellinni's Name Not Among Those Lost---In Convoy with President Lincoln When She Sank.

July 1918.

Another local boy, Elia Gubellinni, of 5 Delano street, Fairhaven, was on the transport Covington, which was yesterday reported to have been sunk on her way home.

The young man was home June 8th, on leave with Lacasse, who was also on the Covington. He enlisted as a fireman in the regular navy on April 2, 1917, and was for a time on the battleship Georgia. When the transport was seized and made the Covington, he was transferred to the vessel. He has been across six times, and was in the same convoy with the President Lincoln when she was sunk.

Elia Gubellinni.

THREE SONS IN SERVICE OVERSEAS

Mrs. Rose Gibeault of 333 North Front street has three sons serving overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. Albert T. Gibeault is in Battery D, 77th F. A.; Walter T. Gibeault is in Headquarters company of the sixth United States infantry; and Arthur Gibeault is in Company C of the ninth M. G. All the boys write home that they are glad to be doing their share and that they are going to do their part in defeating the Hun.

June 29/1918

HOLY FAMILY HIGH GRADUATES RECORD CLASS

June 23, 1918

61.

EXERCISES IN ST. LAWRENCE'S CHURCH THIS EVENING WILL BE PRESIDED OVER BY BISHOP FEEHAN

BISHOP FEEHAN will present diplomas to the 31 graduates of the Holy Family High school at exercises which will be held tonight in St. Lawrence's church. The class, which consists of 16 girls and 15 boys, is the largest that has ever been graduated from the school. Monsignor Smyth and several priests from other parishes and cities will be present at the exercises. Rev. Father Coyle will preach the baccalaureate sermon. The girls will wear white dresses with touches of blue and the boys will wear dark suits. The exercises will start at 7.30 o'clock.

The graduates represent three different courses. There are sixteen in the classical course, eight in the general and seven in the commercial, and several of the students intend to take courses in higher institutions.

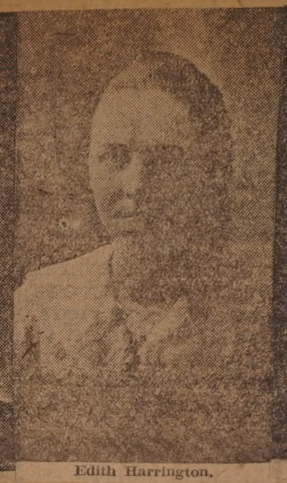
The class which graduates tonight is also a record one at the school in the matter of the large percentage of members who entered as freshmen who continued their course throughout the entire time. The class has been really the leader of the school in various undergraduate activities and in scholastic attainments has ranked high.

It is anticipated that there will be a large attendance of friends of the school at the exercises this evening, and while nothing of an elaborate nature has been planned the presence of the bishop and the school achievements of the class combine to make the graduation an occurrence of note in the parish.

Elizabeth Sullivan.

Teresa E. O'Brien.

Teresa Quigley.


Edith Harrington.

Edward A. O'Connor.

Thomas J. Moriarty.

Bernard McCabe.

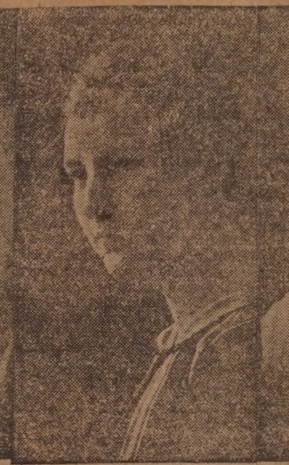
William K. Killigrew, Jr.

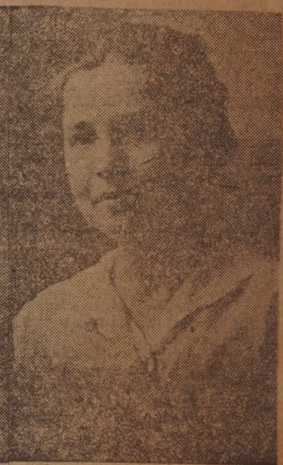
Dora E. Stanley.

Catherine Finnell.

Mary McQuade.

Margaret F. Burke.


Helen Baker.


Christina Sullivan.

Catherine Duggan.

Gertrude McGinnerty.

John J. Halloran.

Kathryn Doyle.

Alphonse E. Spirlet.

Anna Martin.

Frances A. Burke.

Charles W. Burke.

Veronica M. O'Brien

Cornelius Hawrihan.

62

Maurice Meade.

Edward Herrington.

Edward Dahoney.

Manuel Pacheco.

John F. Lynch.

Joseph McCrohan.

Thomas J. Doherty.

NAVAL VETERAN DIES AT EIGHTY

June ~~30~~ 1918

Theodore E. Lawton Served on S. S. Pontiac During the Civil War.

Member Cumberland Naval Veterans, Post 190, G. A. R., and Masonic Lodge.

Theodore E. Lawton, one of the most prominent and popular members of the Cumberland Naval Veterans' association here and formerly its commander, died in this city last evening. Mr. Lawton was 80 years old.

He was born in Fairhaven on Sept. 17, 1837. He was a mariner from the age of 15 to his marriage in 1863, and came to New Bedford at an early age, following the sea for many years as a whaleman. During the Civil war, he joined the sea forces of the nation and was assigned to the Pontiac, on which he was made an ensign, serving until the end of the war.

Mr. Lawton, after the war, entered the grocery business, and at his death was one of the oldest members of

Theodore E. Lawton.

WAS WITH PERSHING.

July 14, 1918.

John Spinnet Was in Mexico and Now Is in France.

A New Bedford boy who served with General Pershing in Mexico and is now with the American commander in France is John Spinnett of 53 South Oak street. He was on the Mexican frontier at the time of the crisis with our southern neighbors. Spinnett has served five years in the infantry. At present he is in France with the 16th Infantry, Co. E.

Spinnett has been in France over a year, being among the first American troops to set foot on French soil. He writes that he is enjoying life "over there," and finds the French climate preferable to the Mexican.

John Spinnett.

THREE TIMES ACROSS

George Mullens Has Been Serving on Convoys.

George Mullens, of 44 Bowditch street, is a sailor in the United States navy with the rating of first class machinist's mate on the Minneapolis.

George Mullens.

He has been through the Panama canal once and overseas three times as convoy to transports going "over there." His mother has received two beautiful silk souvenirs of his trip to Panama and is treasuring them as mementoes of her son's service in the navy.

July 7, 1918.

New Bedford Boy to Go to Plattsburg for Military Training

July 12-1918

James K. Donaghy.

James K. Donaghy, son of James J. Donaghy, first assistant chief New Bedford fire department, has been appointed to the quota from Holy Cross college to Plattsburg camp to be trained as an assistant to the officers who will conduct military instruction at the college. Temporary enlistment will be from July 18 to Sept. 16, 1918.

Mr. Donaghy will report at Plattsburg on July 18. He is in his senior year at Holy Cross and during the past season won his letters for the track and baseball teams.

DAUGHTER OF NATHANIEL P. SOWLE WAS A BRIDE OF THE PAST WEEK

—Photo by Oppenheim, Boston.

MRS. CONRAD C. TESSIER. June 23, 1918.

A bride of the past week was Miss Ethel Sowle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel P. Sowle of 131 Summer street, who was married to Dr. Conrad C. Tessier Monday morning in St. Lawrence's church. Dr. and Mrs. Tessier are to reside at 131 Summer street after their return from a wedding trip along the North Shore.

NEW BEDFORD GIRL IS ENGAGED TO FAIRHAVEN MAN WHO IS SERVING AS ENSIGN

June 23-1918

MISS IRENE J. BRADLEY. June 23, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bradley of 32 Priscilla street, announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irene Jane Bradley to Ensign Ralph Alcott Beardsley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Beardsley of Fairhaven. No date has been set for the wedding. Miss Bradley is a graduate of the New Bedford High school.

NEW BEDFORD GIRL IS ENGAGED TO YEOMAN IN THE NAVAL RESERVE FORCE

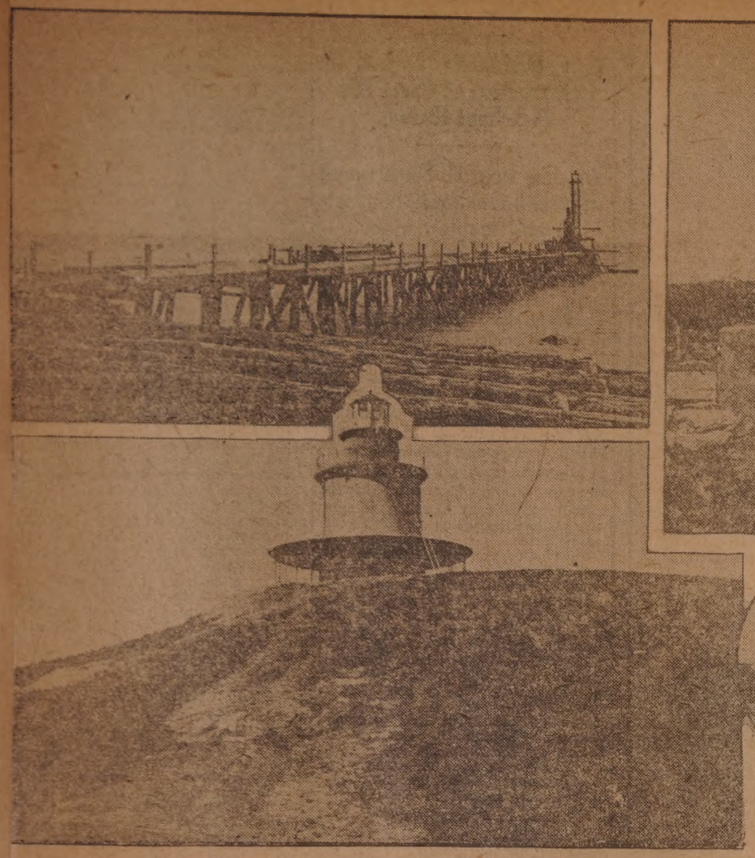
June 23, 1918

MISS CHRISTINE RATCLIFFE.

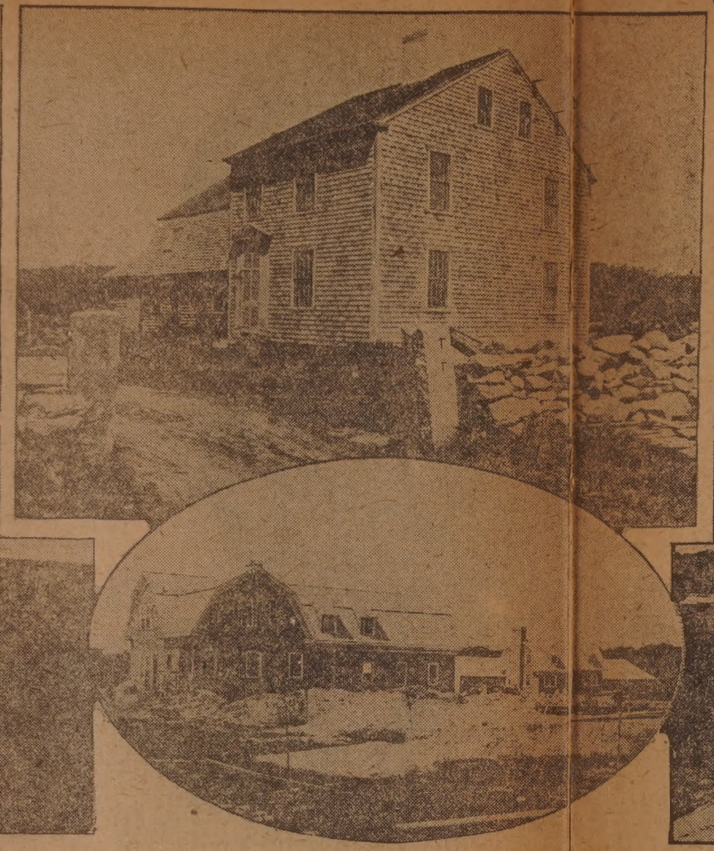
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ratcliffe of 2529 Acushnet avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Christine, to Harold Ashworth, son of Mrs. Hannah Ashworth, of this city. Mr. Ashworth is yeoman in the naval reserve force stationed at Fairhaven barracks. Miss Ratcliffe is employed as clerk at the Five Cents Savings bank.

THE TOUCH OF GOLD ON ROUND HILL FARM

June 23, 1918.



The wharf, which is to extend 800 feet.
Water tower on summit of hill.



The old homestead.
Garage, with space for seven cars.

One of the bath houses.
General view as the place looks today.

Col. Green, Son of Hetty, Has Begun to Transform Simple Country Place Into Millionaire's Estate—Builds Every Kind of House Except One to Live in—"Boat's House Enough" for Him.

WITH OLD FOURTH CO.

July 14 — 1918

Francis in France with Local Battery.

William A. Francis of 66 Grape street is in France with the 55th, Battery D, which was formerly the Fourth Co. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Francis. In his recent letters he tells of conditions being far different "over there" than they were in the states.

William A. Francis.

ECLIPSE SEEN BY THOUSANDS

Sun Three-Fifths Obscured by the Moon Early Last Evening.

Astronomical Society Held a Special Meeting on Roof of the Twist Drill.

Sergeant A. J. Rogers. July 1918

Edward Yellin.
July 7, 1918.

PRIVATE ELLIS WRITES HOME

June 5 — 1918

First Letter Written in France Has Cheerful Tone.

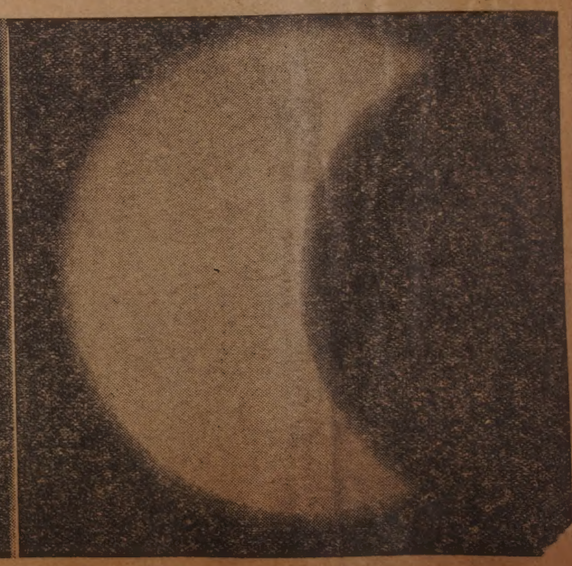
Is With Medical Department, 11th Infantry---Wants Some American News.

Private Harold B. Ellis, formerly of New Bedford and now in the medical department, 11th infantry, A. E. F., has recently written to his mother, Mrs. Caleb L. Ellis of this city, and to his uncle, P. H. Wordell, letters of

Private Harold B. Ellis.

PARTIAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN AS SEEN FROM THIS CITY LAST EVENING

June 9 1918



Photograph Taken by Joseph Goulart at 7.25; Lower by Howard M. Wood at 11 P. M.

FORT PHOENIX BOULDER HAD GREAT VALUE AS LANDMARK

June 23, 1918.

THE large granite boulder at Fort Phoenix which bears the scription commemorating the brave deed of Major Israel Fearing in defending Fairhaven from sack by the British, September 7, 1778, should never have been removed, in the opinion of William H. Waterman, from its original position on the ledge marking the boundary between the Delano lot and the Fort Reservation. Mr. Waterman, who has made a study of the geological conditions in this section, says that this boulder previous to being moved was the only example of a glacial boulder resting on a ledge in the immediate vicinity of New Bedford.

"As we all know," said Mr. Waterman, "vast, slowly moving fields of ice once covered this entire region. As these streams of ice slowly burrowed their way towards the sea they gathered up whatever was in their path. This material geologists tell us was usually deposited about fourteen miles from the point from which it was taken. Few boulders, however, were deposited on ledges, and since the one in Fairhaven has been moved there are but two examples of glacial boulders resting on ledges in this section. One of these is near St. Anne's church in Fall River and the other is at Barney's Joy."

Mr. Waterman went on to explain that the Fairhaven boulder was moved in 1905 from the ledge to the spot where it now stands within the fort reservation. The boulder was moved under the direction of the Fairhaven Improvement association.

"It is evident that no one realized its great value as a landmark of the glacial period," added Mr. Waterman, "or it would never have been taken for use as a marker of what in comparison to the glacial period is a recent event."

When asked for how many centuries the boulder had been resting on the ledge, Mr. Waterman replied that he could only say that geologists were generally agreed that the glacial period was not less than 5000 or more than 30,000 years ago.

"Where do you suppose this boulder was brought from?" Mr. Waterman was queried.

"From Fall River in all probability. That is about 14 miles, and we are told that glaciers moved from northwest to southeast."

Mr. Waterman also commented on the fact that the furrows worn in the Fairhaven boulder by the glacial action had been filled with cement.

"If only it had been allowed to stand where it was and as it was," he said, "this boulder would have been a splendid object lesson of glacial action. It is a shame that it was ever moved."

IS APPOINTED A MEMBER OF THE COURT OF HONOR OF THE GIRL SCOUTS

August 1918

MRS SAMUEL BARNET.

New Bedford Boy Is Now Corporal At Fort Adams

aug 4 1918

John B. Sylvia, son of Mr. and Mrs. Manuel B. Sylvia of 450 South First street, this city, who enlisted in the coast artillery at Fort Adams last January, has recently been promoted to corporal. Corporal Sylvia is a member of the 9th company.

Corporal John B. Sylvia.

KNOWLES FELL IN "BIG PUSH"

June 26- 1918

New Bedford Boy With U. S. Engineers Sends Vivid Letter.

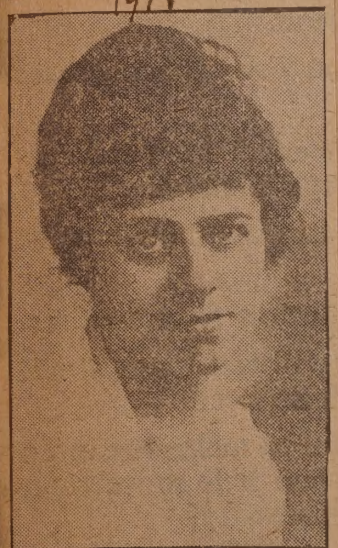
Is Recovering from Gas and Leg Wounds in Field Hospital.

First Class Private Thomas Knowles of the 101st United States engineers was one of Uncle Sam's soldiers who fell in the "Big Push" last month, ac-

Thomas Knowles.

New Bedford Girl Is Recent Graduate Of Pratt Institute

June 27 1918



Miss Mary R. Grace.

A New Bedford girl who has recently graduated from the art department of Pratt Institute is Miss Mary R. Grace. Miss Grace graduated from the New Bedford High school in 1913 and then entered the Swain school where she studied for two years previous to entering Pratt Institute. She attained high rank in her work at Pratt Institute. In addition to her work in the school she has taken an active part in the Red Cross Auxiliary connected with the institute.

New Bedford Boy Now Overseas With The 320th Artillery

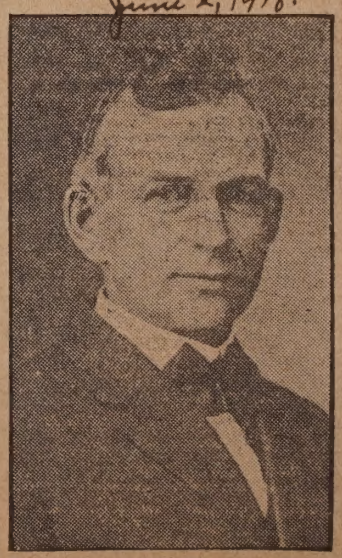
June 29. 1918

Mannel Sylvia.

Manuel Sylvia, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sylvia, is serving "somewhere in France" with Battery C, 320th F. A. Mr. Sylvia writes that all is going well and that he likes France.

Ordered to Report At New York for Y. M. C. A. Exams.

June 2, 1918.



Ernest B. Eno.

Ernest B. Eno, who is leaving his duties to take up Y. M. C. A. work, has been notified to report for a final examination at New York on June 17. Mr. Eno is a letter carrier and he applied for association work abroad after meeting the War Work council in Fall River recently.

PROMOTED FOR BRAVERY IN WAR

June 12. 1918

Lance Corporal Pickup, Former New Bedford Man, Also Awarded Military Medal.

Lance Corporal Fred Pickup of Valleyfield, P. O., Canada, has been promoted to sergeant, with a reward of the military medal, for bravery on

Sergeant Fred Pickup.

the battlefield. Sergeant Pickup formerly lived in New Bedford. The news of his honors were received today here by his relatives and friends.

John B. Thomson.

June 23, 1918

IS GAINING WEIGHT

Thomson Finds Army Life Agreeable at Camp Devens.

If I remain here much longer, writes John B. Thomson, a member of the 302d infantry, stationed at Camp Devens, I'll be issuing defies to heavyweights. Thomson was a member of the draftees who left this city last October. Since his stay at Ayer he has gained considerable weight and is finding the army life a wonderful experience.

IN EUROPEAN WATERS

June 9, 1918.

John Beauparlant Has Served in Navy Three Years.

John Beauparlant, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Beauparlant, of 622 Maxfield street, who joined the navy about three years ago and is now

John Bauparlant.

in European waters, writes the following letter to his mother:

Dear Ma:

I am enjoying the best of health and hope everyone is enjoying the same. I received that box of candy just before I left the U. S. and it certainly was fine.

I am glad Spencer has joined the Naval Reserves. May be we'll meet sometime. I am still gaining in weight. Don't forget to write once in a while. You will not receive letters as often as usual now that I am over there. Well, will close now with love to all.

NOW A SERGEANT

"Jim" Flaherty Wins Stripes at Camp.

"Jim" Flaherty the well known High school athlete has been made a sergeant in the United States army. Although not of draft age he enlisted in the Medical Corps and is now stationed at Camp Devens.

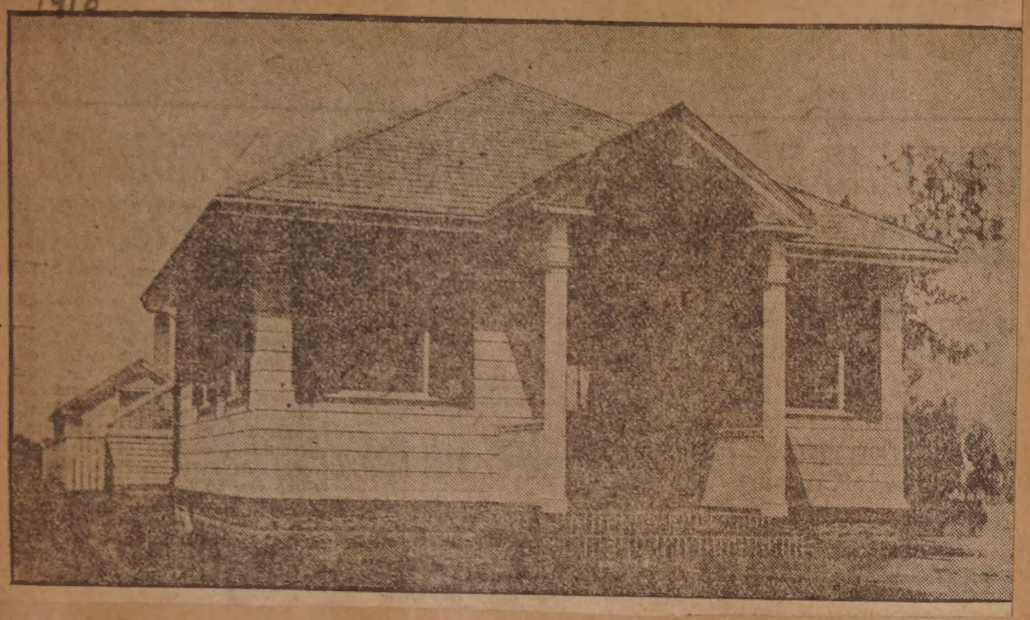
June 2, 1918.

John Fleming.

68

June 9 1918

NEW OFFICE BUILDING AT OAK GROVE



ADDS TO BEAUTY OF THE GROUNDS

New Lodge at Oak Grove a Convenience for the Public and Gives Modern Office to the Sexton.

A building of colonial type, which contains an office for the sexton, a comfortable waiting room where simple funeral services may be held, and toilets for men and women, has been erected at Oak Grove cemetery at the cost of $5000. The building, constructed by Charles O. Brightman from plans by Smith and Howland, is extremely attractive and stands on the former site of the house used by the sexton, which has been moved a short distance down Parker street. In order to make room for the new building, and to make the vicinity more attractive, a stone wall was torn down and the main avenue widened.

The building is electrically lighted, has a special call for the sexton and is heated by a hot water system installed in the basement. The building adds much to the attractiveness of the cemetery grounds.

June 16 1918

THE GRADUATING CLASS OF NURSES AT ST. LUKE'S

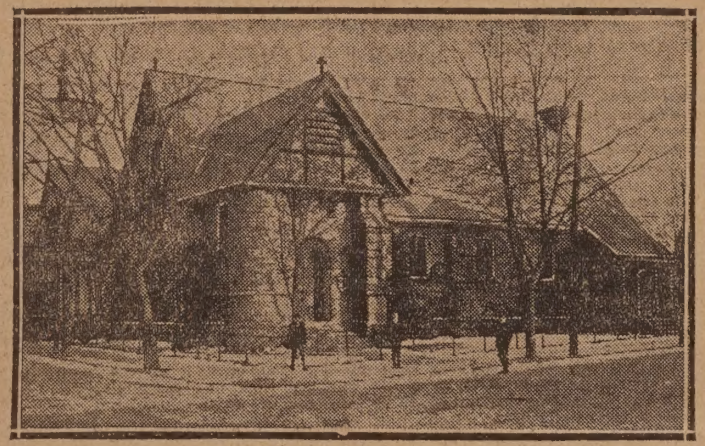
First Row—Left to Right—Miss Alice Stratton, instructor; Miss Katharine Esslinger, Miss Mary J. McCool, Miss Eleanor Walner, Miss Alice Brightman, Miss Sarah Lowe, Miss Albina Le Bouf. Second Row, Left to Right—Miss Augusta Pfaffenback, Miss Fannie Durfee, Miss Anna Green, Miss Ethel Haskell, Miss Ellen E. Garland (superintendent), Miss Susan McQueen, Miss Gladys Wilbur, Miss Mary Chadwick. Third Row—Miss Gladys Taylor, Miss Agnes Watson, Miss Aleta Tripp, Miss Eleanor Holden, Miss Dorothy Marshall, Miss Edith Bonner.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH BEARER OF A NOBLE NAME

June 16, 1918.

IN the south end, at the corner of County and Rivet streets, stands an Episcopalian church of modest design that bears a noble name, that of the noted saint, St. Martin of Tours. The church was not named directly after this saint, but was named after a very famous church, St. Martin's of Canterbury, the oldest Christian church in England, which was built by the ancient Roman believers, during the time of the Roman occupation of Britian, and was founded there by St. Augustine when he first came to take charge of the bishopric. About this ancient church cluster many beautiful legends. Within its walls many of the early kings of Britian were baptized and received the sacraments of the church.

The story of the life of St. Martin is also fraught with interest and deep meaning for the Christian. He was born at Sabaria, in Pannonia, the present town of Steinamanger, about the middle of the fourth century. His father and mother were heathens, but their son felt an early attraction towards Christianity and the monastic life. His father, seeing this, enrolled him, at the age of fifteen, in the Roman army. Here he received an admirable training, which fitted him for the great work which he afterwards undertook. The Roman generals were not only soldiers, but administrators, executives and governors, and among them were to be found the best types of moral character.



St. Martin's of New Bedford.

Martin spent three years in the army before he was baptized; he spent them with one servant in his tent, sharing with him work and privations. His corps was in Gaul, at Ambianum, the modern Amiens. One bitter winter's day, as he was passing the gate of the city, he saw a poor beggar, nearly naked, so utterly ragged were his clothes. Martin, filled with pity, cut his mantle in two, and gave half to the beggar. The bystanders jeered, but Martin heeded them not. The next night, as he slept, he saw Jesus Christ seated on His throne, surrounded by the hosts of heaven, wearing the half mantle of Martin over His shoulders. "See!" he heard the Saviour say, "this is the mantle which Martin, yet a catechumen, gave me."

On leaving the army, Martin was sent to Poitiers, and placed himself under the teaching of St. Hilary. The bishop desired to confer upon him the diaconate, but Martin was so modest that he declined, and accepted instead the inferior order of exorcist. Later, he took orders. About 371, the church of Tours was deprived of its pastor, St. Lidorius, and the people resolved on getting Martin for their bishop. The office was practically thrust upon him; and even after being elevated to the bishopric, he remained a monk, and lived for some time in a cell near the church. Many were the great works performed by him. Later, there grew up a great monastery and school at Tours, where St. Patrick, afterwards the great patron saint of Ireland, received his education. St. Martin died at a little town near Tours, on November 9th, 401. His body was interred on the banks of the river Loire, and in 473 a magnificent church was built near the spot, to which the remains were transferred. The church was destroyed a number of times by fire, but the tomb remained untouched until 1562, when the Calvinists pillaged the edifice, and scattered the bones of the saint. An arm-bone and part of the skull were saved, and placed in the cathedral of Tours.

St. Martin's of Canterbury.

St. Martin's of Tours.

70

ENLISTS IN ARMY SERG'T HYNES

Is 45 Years Old and Has a Mother, Wife and Three Children to Support.

Joins Coast Artillery Corps at Fort Rodman for Active Duty.

June 11, 1918.

Sergeant Edward A. Hynes, of police headquarters, the first ranking officer of the police department to enlist, enlisted in the 2d company, coast

Sergeant Edward A. Hynes.

artillery corps, at Fort Rodman this morning. Sergeant Hynes is one of the best known and liked officers in the department, having been connected with the force for 17 years. Although 45 years old, and having a mother, a wife and three children to support, he felt the call to service to be an obligation greater than all others, and joins the colors with the words,

"I consider it a great honor to serve my country."

Sergeant Hynes was number one man on a list of 25 policemen who took the competitive examination for promotion.

He is president of the New Bedford Branch, Massachusetts Police association, and was a delegate last year and would have been again this to the state convention of the M. P. A. He is also on the board of directors of the New Bedford Policemen's Relief association. He was first appointed to the force as a reserve in 1901 and to the regular force by Mayor Ashley in 1905.

He does not mind being "Private Hynes" now, so long as he is a private in the armies of Uncle Sam.

IS PROMOTED TO CAPTAINCY

June 19, 1918

A. Morton Dexter of Mattapoisett Is Advanced in Rank.

Has Served Previously in the Infantry and in the Cavalry.

A. Morton Dexter, of Mattapoisett, a lieutenant in the signal corps of the national army, has been promoted to the rank of captain, his new commis-

Captain A. Morton Dexter.

sion being bestowed upon him June 13.

Enlisting in Troop B of the Connecticut national guards in 1914, he saw service as sergeant on the Mexican border from June to October of 1916, being transferred to the fifth militia cavalry. On the expiration of his term, he joined the signal corps and was ordered to report at Camp Mianatic, Conn., afterwards going to Camp Bartlett, Westfield. He was forwarded to Camp Greene at Charlotte, N. C., and from there went to Camp Wadsworth at Spartanburg, S. C. He is serving with Company C of the 326th field signal battalion at the present time.

COMMISSIONED A LIEUTENANT

Irving C. Hammond of 279 Court Street Has Completed Training---Is Stationed at Camp Jackson.

June 18-20, 1918

Irving C. Hammond of 279 Court street has received a commission as second lieutenant in the United States army and has been assigned to duty at Camp Jackson in South Carolina. Hammond was in the first draft quota to leave this city last September. He entered the officers' training school at Camp Devens after being promoted

Irving C. Hammond.

to the rank of sergeant and was married while at Devens. He was sent to Camp Lee after completing his course at the training school. While at Camp Lee word reached him that his commission had been awarded and with it came orders to report at Camp Jackson. The young man left for the latter cantonment yesterday morning. Before being drafted Hammond was employed in the Kilburn mill office and prior to his marriage he lived at 36 Florence street with his parents.

COMMISSIONED AS AN ENSIGN

June 18 1918

Elmer Deane of This City Has Passed His Examinations.

June 18

Has Been Ordered to Annapolis for a Special Course.

An ensign's commission has been awarded Elmer Deane of this city, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Deane of 273 Arnold street. Examination

Elmer Deane.

for this rank was taken by Mr. Deane some time ago, but it was not until last week that he received notification.

He enlisted in the Naval Reserves at the declaration of war by this country. For a period he was stationed at Fairhaven but was soon transferred to Newport. He is at present at Annapolis where he has been ordered for four months' further training.

Fairhaven Doctor Awaiting Orders for War Service

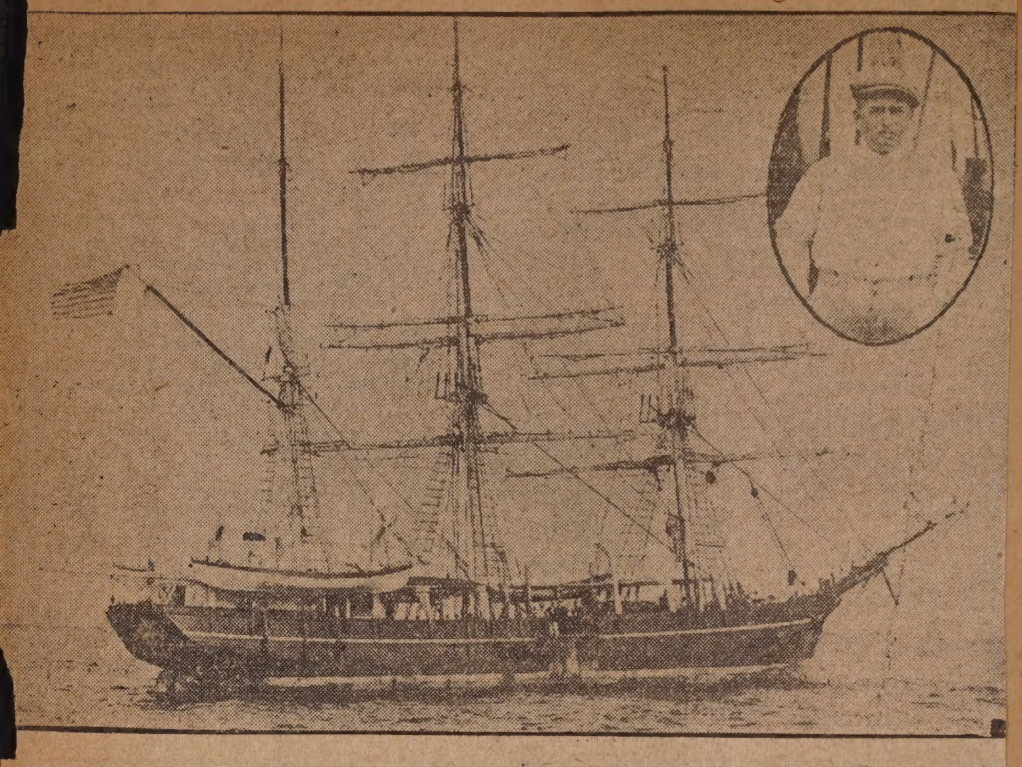
June 18 1918

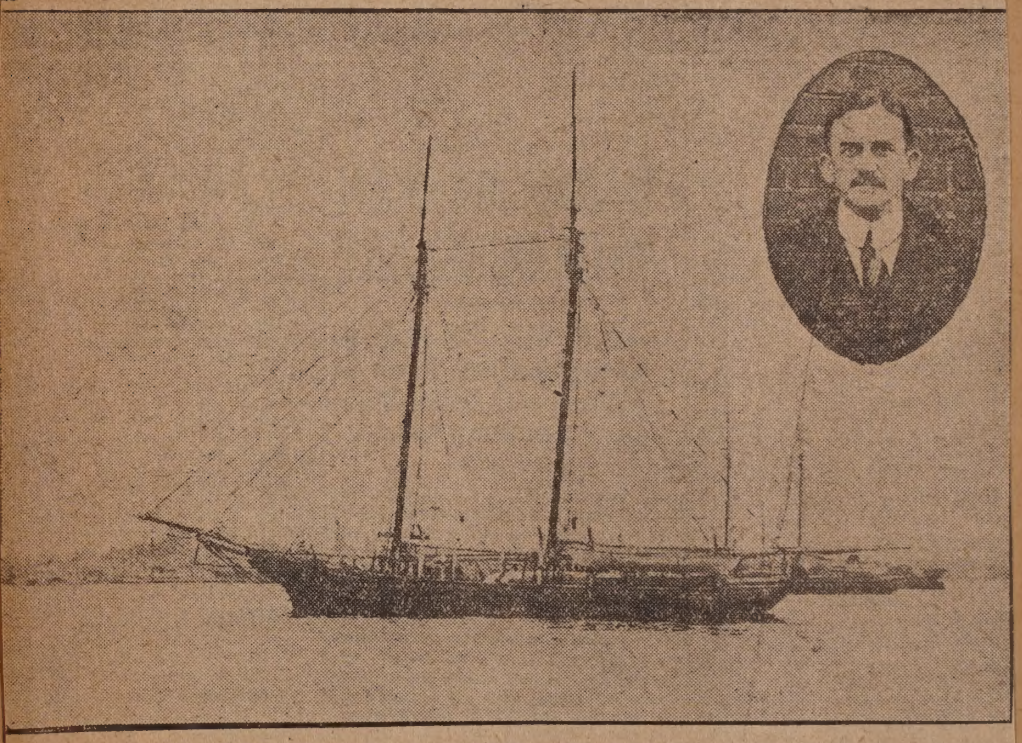
Dr. C. E. P. Thompson.

Dr. C. E. P. Thompson of Fairhaven is awaiting assignment to a training camp having received a commission as captain in the medical reserve corps of the United States army. Captain Thompson says his only regret is that he did not enlist a year ago. There is said to be urgent need of more medical men at the front.

WHALERS WHICH ENCOUNTERED THE U-BOATS

June 10 · 1918





Upper Photo Shows the Wanderer and Captain Denham. Lower Is the Swift.

HIGH PRAISE BY HIS ADMIRAL

Edward G. Rosa Commended in Letters from Admirals Sims and Wilson.

Stood Watch in Engine Room During Attack by Submarine.

June 18 - 1918

High praise for action while under fire is contained in a letter received from Admirals Sims and Wilson by M. G. Rosa, of 359 County street, commending the work of his son, Edward G. Rosa, while in foreign waters.

While the letters of praise received from the authorities give little detail of Rosa's deeds overseas, a letter from the south end man is self-ex-

Edward G. Rosa.

planatory. Rosa, who is now chief machinist's mate aboard the American destroyer Whipple, was doing convoy duty in European waters when attacked by two hostile submarines.

The sub's attack on the Whipple continued for several hours but was finally beaten down by the convoy. During the attack Rosa remained on watch in charge of the engine room.

Chief Machinist's Mate Rosa enlisted at the outbreak of war. After a short period of training here he was immediately sent across.

Another brother, Arthur G., is also in service with a rating of water tender. He went away with the 6th deck division as a gunner's mate. At present he is on the high seas aboard a transport. He is aboard the U. S. S Harrisburg.

IS ADVANCED IN NAVY RANK

John F. Hughes Is Made Assistant Paymaster in Navy.

Has Rank of Ensign and Is Now Studying at Annapolis.

June 29. 1918

John F. Hughes of 10 Studley street, who enlisted in the United States navy as a yeoman, second class, last November, has been made an assistant paymaster with the rank of ensign and is now taking a six weeks

John F. Hughes.

WHALER NOT MOLESTED BY THE U-BOATS

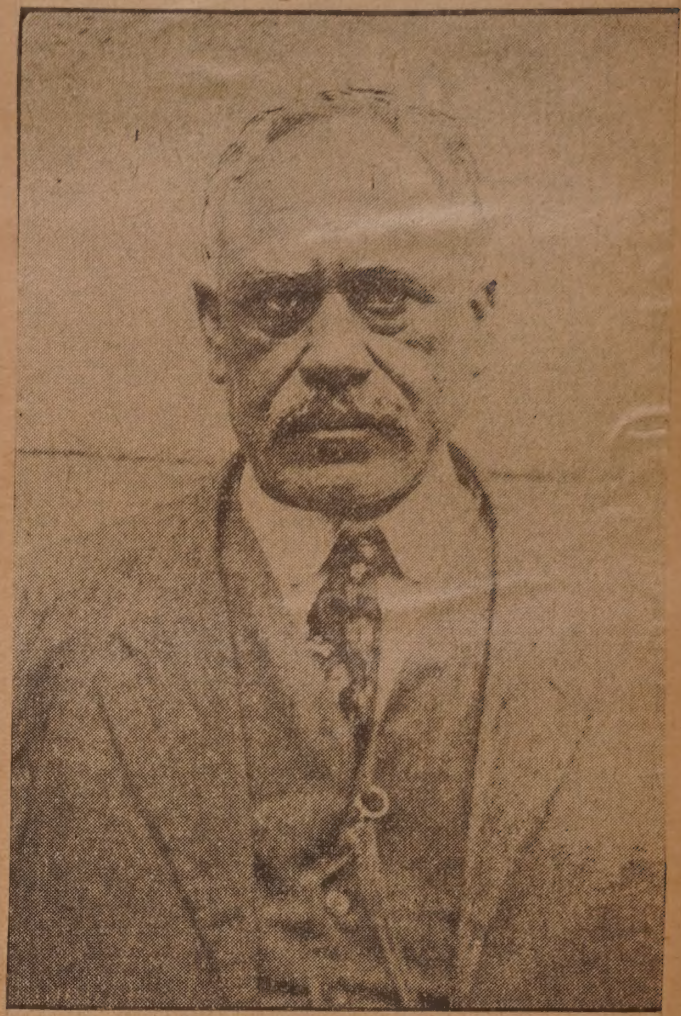
June 23-1918

—Photo by Packard.

THE GREYHOUND. CAPTAIN A. C. COVELLO, HIS WIFE AND CHILD, WHO MADE VOYAGE WITH HIM.

PERSUADED RAIDING U-BOAT COMMANDER NOT TO SEND WHALER TO BOTTOM

June 10. 1918



CAPTAIN GONSALVES OF THE A. M. NICHOLSON.

June 23 1918

NEW BEDFORD PRIEST RECEIVING WAR DECORATION

1988

—Photograph Copyrighted by Committee on Public Information.

Left to Right—Chaplain Father J. B. De Valles, Captain Connolly, Captain Roberts, Lieutenant Barrett, Receiving the Croix de Guerre.

NEW BEDFORD GIRL HAS ARRIVED OVERSEAS TO SERVE AS WAR NURSE IN ARMY

June 23-1918

MISS ANNIE F. ISHERWOOD.

Word has been received of the safe arrival overseas of Miss Annie F. Isherwood, of 637 Cottage street. Miss Isherwood is a graduate of St. Luke's hospital. She volunteered for service as an army nurse some months ago and for the past seven months has been stationed at Camp Devens. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Isherwood, of 637 Cottage street.

June 30 1918

AN ACTIVE BRANCH OF THE LOCAL RED CROSS

The Employes of the Steiger, Dudgeon Co.

BUSY RED CROSS AUXILIARY AT THE NORTH CHRISTIAN

June 30 1918

One of the active surgical dressing classes in the city is the one connected with the Red Cross Auxiliary of the North Christian church. Throughout the winter a group of workers have been meeting there Thursday evenings. The average attendance at these classes has been about sixteen. The work is done under the direction of the officers of the Red Cross Auxiliary of the church.

FRANK L. BAYLIES IS IN HANDS OF GERMANS

June 21 1918

Machine Took Fire Following Fight with Four Enemy Planes—New Bedford Airman was Leading American Ace wi h French Flying Corps.

At the Left Is Baylies as He Looked When He Left New Bedford. At the Right Is the Latest Picture Which Has Been Received from Him from France.

NEW BEDFORD BOY WOUNDED

June 3 1918

Private John T. Todd Was a Member of the Old Fighting Ninth.

Has Been in Active Service in France for Nearly a Year.

Mrs. James Ross of 526 Summer street is in receipt of a telegram from Adjutant General McCain to the effect that her son, Private John T. Todd of the old Fighting Ninth, now the 101st infantry, has been severely wounded

John T. Todd.

in action on May 27th. Private Todd enlisted in Boston shortly after Memorial Day one year ago and went with his regiment to France, where he has been in active service since. In the letters received by his mother he stated that he was in the best of health and enjoying the life over there.

Todd has a half brother, William Ross, who is stationed in France with an aviation squadron.

BADLY WOUNDED ON JUNE 19TH

June 29 1918

Private Frank Butterworth of Battery D Victim of German Gun Fire---Word Received from War Dept.

Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Butterworth of 448 Rivet street received word yesterday from the war department, that their son, Frank Butterworth, had been severely wounded in action in France on June 19th.

Private Frank Butterworth.

FORMER NEW BEDFORD MAN AS HE LOOKED WEARING HIS PRISON NUMBER IN GERMANY

June 28 1918

June 28, 1918.

CORPORAL JO SEPH RIGLEY.

Alvano C. Goddard 1920

aug 4—1918

Wilfred Morin

THE "FLYING FACE" OF YOUTHFUL AVIATOR WHO LEFT NEW BEDFORD FOUR MONTHS AGO

June 27 - 1918

FREDERICK J. REX.

Frederick J. Rex, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rex of Allen street, is a member of Uncle Sam's flying corps. About four months ago he entered the service, and was sent to the training school for aviators at Cornell university. From there he was sent to Texas, and later transferred to Selfridge field, Mt. Clemens, Michigan, where he now is. He goes up in the air three times a day, once on a seaplane.

Farewell Party for Draft Boy Who Is to Leave Tomorrow

June 26 1918

George F. Lake.

A farewell party was held at the home of Mrs. Mary Rose of 141 Ash street, for her son-in-law, George F. Lake, who leaves tomorrow for Camp Dix. Among those present were Mrs. Caeser Peary, Mrs. Louise Freitas, Mr. and Mrs. Antone Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Antone Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry, Mrs. L. Boudreau, Miss Beatrice Baudreau, Miss Emma Perry, Miss Louise Freitas, Miss Florence Freitas, Miss Jennie Perry, Miss Nellie Rose, Miss Ruth Perry, Miss Alice Freitas, Mrs. Mary Rose, Mrs. George Lake, Antone Rodgers, Albert Sylvia, Charles Austin, Stephen Morris, Joaquin Sylvia, Frank Greenwood, Lineaus Gifford, Fred Joseph, Edward Peirce, William Rose, Charles Rose, Edward Rose and George F. Lake.

Among the numerous gifts received by Lake were a wrist watch and a purse of gold.

BROTHERS AT FRONT

Joseph A. and Francis J. McAvoy Are Overseas.

Joseph A., and Francis J. McAvoy of 103 South street, are two south end brothers who are at present in France with the American forces. The former enlisted and was sent to South Carolina. He is with the Ninth Machine Gun Co. He writes that he is enjoying the life and is close to Battery D, 102, F. A.

Francis left here with the old 4th Co., which is now Battery D, 55th Artillery. He was twice rejected before being accepted for service.

June 30, 1918.

Joseph McAvoy.

BOYS OF OLD 4TH CO. SOON EXPECT TO BE ON THE FIRING LINE

June 26 1918

A Detachment of Battery D, 55th, the Old 4th Co. Paul Tremblay, Who Died Last Week Is Second from the Left in Back Row.

Francis McAvoy.

LOOK LIKE REGULAR SOLDIERS AFTER FIVE WEEKS AT NATIONAL ARMY CAMP

June 2, 1918

Upper row, left to right—Edward Harrington, Napoleon L'Heaureux lower row—William Golderick, Manuel Roderiques.

Here are four New Bedford drafted boys, who went to Camp Devens on April 26 from division four, and in less than five weeks' time they have the appearance of full fledged soldiers. All hailing from the south end, they are big chums, although the friendship was broken up somewhat when one of the quartet, Napoleon L'Heaureux, was declared physically unfit and sent back home the other week, discharged from the army. Edward Harrington is serving with the 18th company, while William Golderick and Manuel Roderiques are both connected with the 301st Engineers.

FIVE NEW BEDFORD BOYS WHO ARE AT PRESENT IN WAR SERVICE

June 23-1918

Upper, Left to Right—Thomas Newsham, Henry and Jerry Trepanier. Lower, Left to Right—Prescott Bertram, Frank A. Bertram.

THOMAS M. GLENNON. June 30, 1918

GLENNON IS SAFELY ACROSS

Saw a Submarine Go Down —Likes the French People —Serving With Ambulance Corps 28.

Thomas M. Glennon, who is serving with Abulance Co. 28, has written the following letter to his father, Mathew T. Glennon of 112 North street:

Dear Dad:

Well dad, I suppose that you are wondering how I enjoyed my trip over here and I will say that it couldn't have been any better. We came over in 12 days and we had swell weather with the exception of two days when it rained.

Before this war is over I guess I will have the knowledge as to how to be both a sailor and a soldier. We slept in hammocks which hung on two hooks over the mess tables. For entertainments on the way over we had boxing matches, mock trials and singing by different quartets. I had a look at old Ireland and Scotland while coming over.

I wish you could have heard the gang on the boat shout when an American gunner on a transport let drive a shell that knocked one of the U-boats to pieces. We fired at it but missed it by about 10 feet. We know it was sunk because afterwards a dirigible flew over the spot and waited until it disappeared and saw the wreckage on the water. That is the only one that we know of that was near us although some say that there was another one because some of the ships one day turned around so that they could play their guns on it.

I see by the papers that the Germans are having quite a time over there. But believe me it won't last long. When General Foch lets loose just about the time that Germany has used herself up there will be nothing to it. There are thousands of Americans coming over here every week and there are plenty waiting for counter-attacks.

The camp here is what they call a "Mystery Camp" because no one knows where he is going from here. It is something like Merritt but it has none of the comforts of that camp. However we only expect to be here but a short time.

Everything seems strange over here. The trains are very different, much smaller and not as comfortable as those at home.

HELMET HAS SEEN SERVICE

William Medeiros Sends Battered American Helmet Home to His Parents—Found in France.

An American helmet, in appearance the veteran of several battles, has been sent home by William Medeiros to his parents at 48 Nelson street. Medeiros was a member of a transport which crossed recently, and it was while in France on a few days leave that he received the helmet. It was given him by a "Sammie" who was recuperating in a hospital.

Medeiros arrived in New York last

William Maderios.

June 30, 1918.

week and is to leave soon for another trip across the Atlantic. A recent letter received from Medeiros is filled to the brim with interest of his recent voyage. He states:

"We left a U. S. port May 9, and had a fine trip. We didn't see any subs, but were always in danger. A ship travelling in our midst dropped a bomb and sank a submarine. Another bomb was also fired at a sub but she managed to "duck." A storm overtook us and lasted 24 hours. We landed at ———— the 27th of May. We remained there two days then departed for ————. The first night I went ashore, and had a hard time buying something to eat. At midnight the Germans raided the city with flying machines. I sure had a difficult time getting back to our ship. No lights at any place and the Huns were sure dropping 'em. One bomb dropped on a house close by and shook our ship at the dock.

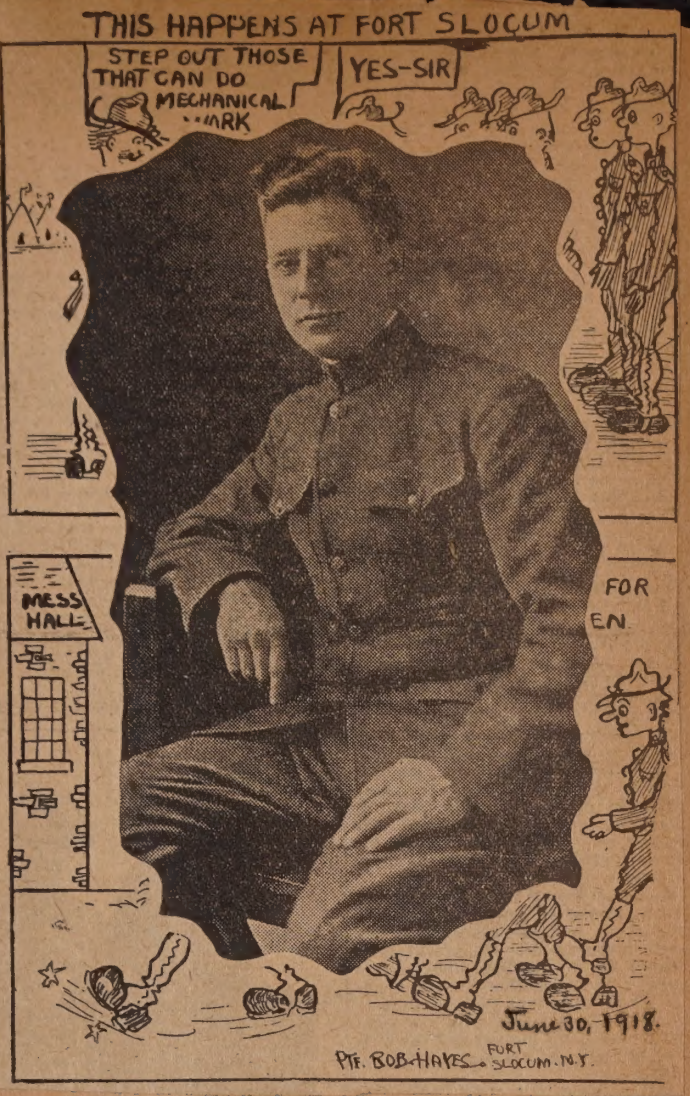
The French say the "Yanks" are like stonewalls. You cannot move them. They are sure some fighting machines. I went to an American hospital and saw a number of our boys who had been wounded. One of the fellow gave me an American trench hat. On our return trip a sub followed us for two days, but it didn't get us and never would. We had target practice and made good. For we sure were hitting the mark during rehearsals, and could as seasily hit the enemy if need had arisen.

Private Boy Hayes, whose cartoons have amused thousands of readers of The Standard, is a modest unassuming soldier in the 16th Company at Fort Wetherell, Jamestown, R. I. On last Tuesday Bob became a naturalized citizen of the United States, before that time he took a great deal of joking from his battery mates on the fact that he was not "civilized" as they termed it. In company with a batch of other recruits who had not been fully made citizens of the United States he made the trip to the City Hall in Newport and underwent the final ceremony requisite to become a full citizen of this country.

Private Bob was born in England about 23 years ago and came to this country on March 26, 1916. He settled in New Bedford and secured employmen in the Beacon mill. In a short time he had risen to the position of overseer of the filling room. During the years that he spent in England he was well known as a cartoonist. The first work which he did in that line was cartoons of the famous soccer players of the great English teams. There was a shoe store in the town where Bob lived and this store gave a pair of shoes to every player who in the course of a week scored three goals in succession. The winning player was sketched by Bob and the cartoon was put in the window of the shoe store. He was 16 years old then and his cartoons were unusually good. If, in that particular week, there was no player who performed the feat of netting three goals in succession, he drew the player who was the star for that week.

Ever since he was able to remember he has had a great interest in cartooning work, and his witty sallies on his fellow soldiers at the fort are the cause of many a hearty laugh at the Fort Y. M. C. A. when they are thrown on the screen in the evening.

It is a very common scene of an evening to see Private Bob surrounded by a crowd of his barrack mates who are eagerly demanding that he "draw" them. He has difficulty in supplying all the demands which are made on him, but those who are fortunate enough to have pictures of themselves made by him, send them home. They are invariably pronounced to be perfect likenesses.



COMPLETE THEIR COURSES AT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

June 20. 1918

Standing, left to right: Mary Andrade, Edith Walsh, Vive Worgen, Lena Bayreuther, Yvonne Poulin. Sitting: Angelina Lewis, Alexandra April, Herbert Watters, Ida Francis, Evelyn Mello.

WAR CHEST DRIVE IS CITY'S BIGGEST EFFORT

Fifteen Hundred Workers Start Tomorrow to Comb the City for a Million Dollars — Parade Today Will Have War Chest in Place of Honor.

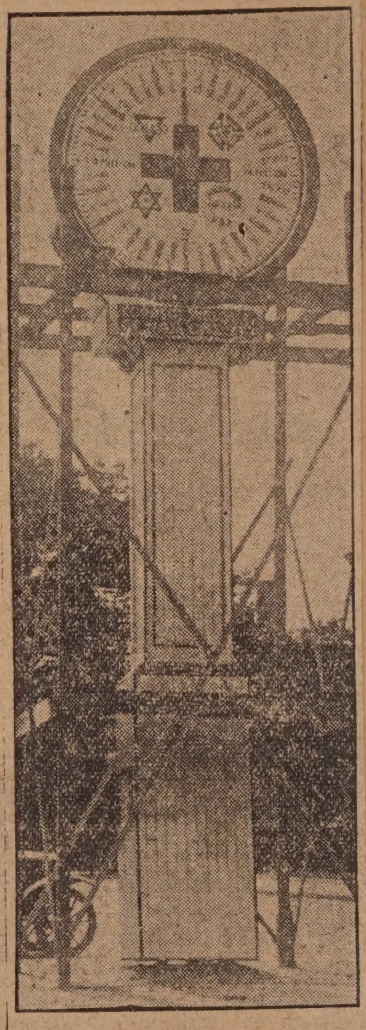
June 16-1918

With a patriotic parade, an open air mass-meeting and a rally in the Olympia theatre, New Bedford today will open the most remarkable war-fund drive in its history, the campaign which is expected to bring one million dollars or more into the municipal war chest. The program today marks the culmination of weeks of work on the part of the general war chest committee and tomorrow more than 1500 volunteer collectors will begin a thorough canvass of the city and its suburbs. By next Saturday night, it is hoped, the campaign will have been completed and there will be sufficient funds in the chest to meet all the city's war work obligations for a year to come.

Distinctly novel features will characterize the parade. United States military and naval forces will be represented by a company of regulars from Fort Rodman and two companies of naval reserves from the Fairhaven barracks. Scores of patriotic, civic, and social organizations will send delegations but the chief object of interest in the procession will be the War Chest itself which will be carried in the second division escorted by the War Chest directors.

The parade will move promptly at 2 p. m. from the common and the route will be down Pleasant to William street to County street to Court street to Buttonwood park where the afternoon exercises will be held and the war chest will be opened formally by Mayor Ashley. The mayor will read a proclamation asking the public to contribute to the war chest and give toward no other war funds. Prayer will be offered at the opening of the exercises by Rev. James M. Coffey, pastor of the Church of the Holy Name. It is expected that the ceremonies will be of an impressive character and that they will be witnessed by thousands.

Assistant secretary of labor of the United States, Louis F. Post, will deliver the principal address at the evening rally which will be held at 8 o'clock in the Olympia theatre. Congressman Joseph Walsh and Congressman Franklin Ellsworth of Min-



The War Chest Scales on the Municipal Lot.

IN THE TRENCHES

But Rene Cormier Has Escaped Any Injury.

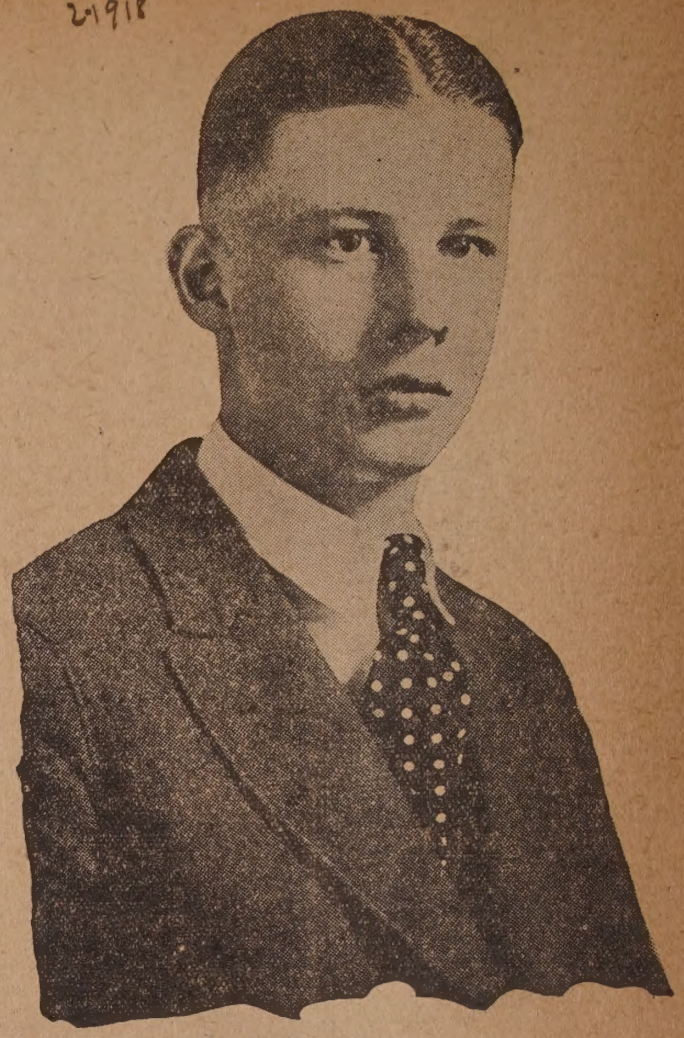
Rene Cormier and Jeffrey Cormier of 119 Holly street have both written several interesting letters to their parents in this city since leaving home to join the fighting forces of the United States. Rene is now with the A. E. F., assigned to Company K of the 61st infantry. He has been in the trenches several times and as yet has been fortunate to escape injury of any kind. In the letters sent home he mentions the fact that he has seen some very tight places and has participiated in quite a few good sized fights. Jeffrey's address is unknown as he is now in the submarine zone. The only place where his letters can be sent is to the Postmaster in New York. From there they are forwarded to the zone over seas. He also states that the life is more than agreeing with him and although he would not come home for anything, if the war was over he would return.

June 20, 1918.

Rene Cormier.

GORDON STUART BLAIR AT SIXTEEN EXPECTS SOON TO LEAVE FOR ANNAPOLIS

June 2-1918



GORDON STUART BLAIR.

FORMER NEW BEDFORD BOY HAS RECEIVED HIS COMMISSION AS ENSIGN IN NAVY

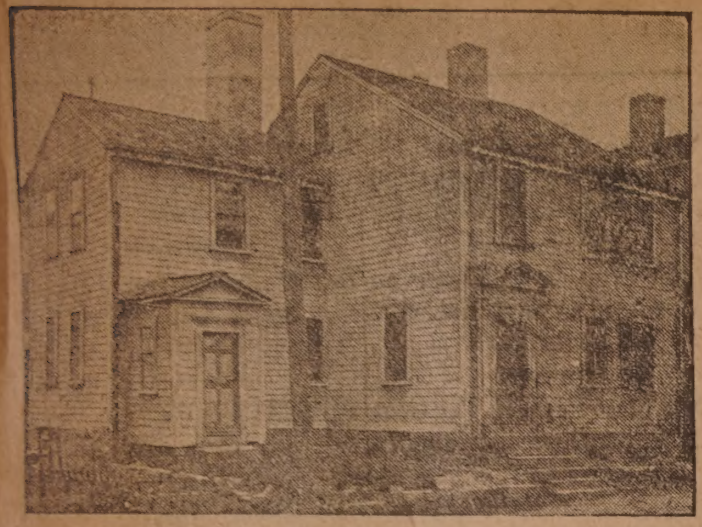
June 2 1918

Ensign Benjamin A. Knowlton, and George Hutchinson, His Nephew.

Ensign Benjamin Almy Knowlton, son of Mrs. Hosea M. Knowlton of Marion, has been commissioned an ensign and ordered to report for duty on the U. S. S. Xarifa, S. P. Ensign Knowlton has been training at the Ensigns' school at Pelham Bay, N. Y.

OLD LANDMARK TO BE TORN DOWN FOR A MODERN STRUCTURE

June 2 1918



HOUSE AT 44 HIGH STREET.

WAS BUILT HERE IN 1799

Old Building on High Street Remained in the Howland Family for Well Over 100 Years.

The house at 44 High street, which is to be sold and torn down to make way for the entrance to a garage, is one of New Bedford's old houses. It was erected in 1799 by Weston Howland, who came from Smith's Neck, South Dartmouth, to engage in the ship building and whale oil business. He was the father of the late Weston Howland of Fairhaven. The house remained in the Howland family until 1905 when it was sold to the New Bedford Gas & Edison Light company and has been used by them since as a storehouse.

WAS WELL KNOWN REAL ESTATE MAN

Alphonse Perreault Dies at Age of 49 Years---Was Born in Canada.

Rose in the Ranks of Mill Workers---Owned Much Property.

June 1, 1918.

Alphonse Perreault, one of the most prominent real estate owners of the city, died at 3 30 this morning at his home, 25 Bentley street, at the age of 49 years. Death was due to Bright's disease, with which Mr. Perreault had been ailing for the past two years.

Alphonse Perreault.

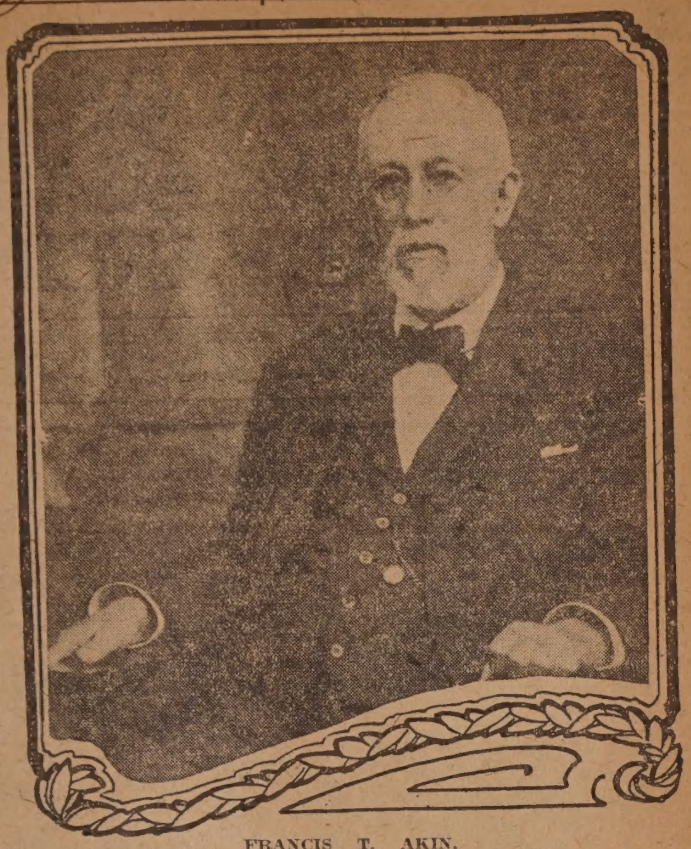
Born in Milton, Canada, of Joseph A. and Adele (Launier) Perreault, the boy was brought here at the age of two years and has made his home here ever since. As he grew into manhood, Mr. Perreault, by sound judgment, worked his way to success in the real estate field. He was interested in politics but never held public office. His father was an ex-member of the Canadian parliament. When the family came here, they resided in the Wamsutta mill brick block and the boy grew up to be known ever since as "Phonse" Perreault. He received his education in the public schools and then went to work in the Wamsutta mill as a sweeper, gradually rising in position until he had attained a prominent place in the mill business. At an early age, he showed his business ability by buying property, which accumulated as he grew older. At one time he was a theatre manager here, and at another time was in the grocery business.

He was a member of the Sharpshooters, Nashawena Tribe of Redmen, the Laurier club and the Frontenac club.

Surviving him are the widow, Alecta (Dion) Perreault, a son, aged six years; a brother, A. Dennis Perreault; five sisters, Mrs. Charles Bolduc of this city, Mrs. Joseph Bolduc of Milton, Canada, Mrs. Henry Beauregarde of St. Hyacinth, Canada; Mrs. Henry Quintin of this city, Miss Ozilda Perreault of Texas and Mrs. Joseph Leblanc of Montreal. The funeral will be held Monday from St. Hyacinth's church.

ONE OF CITY'S BEST KNOWN BUSINESS MEN DIED AT HIS HOME IN THIS CITY YESTERDAY

June 13. 1918



FRANCIS T. AKIN.

FRANCIS T. AKIN DIES AT 81 YEARS

One of the Oldest and Best-Known Business Men of the City---Was Actively in Business Over 50 Years.

Francis T. Akin, one of the oldest and best known busines men of New Bedford, died last evening in his 82nd year.

He began business here at the age of 23 years, at the time when whaling was at its height. He continued actively in the paint and coal business for over fifty years, only giving up the cares to his sons six or seven years ago. He was born in this city on Jan. 12, 1837, of one of the oldest families of New Bedford. His great grandfather on his mother's side, was William Russell, who settled in this city when there were only six houses in the village. His father was Seth Akin.

Mr. Akin was first apprenticed to William B. Cook at the age of 19— in 1856. He received for two years $3 a week and $30 a year for his clothes. When he became 21 years of age, his apprenticeship had been worked out, he had learned his trade, and thenceforth received the regulation wage of 25 cents per hour for a 10 hours' day.

Apprentices in those days were kept on the move from morning until night, and evening after evening, after 6 o'clock, Mr. Akin would be sent, together with other apprentice boys, to work at the docks priming ships. This was done after the regular mechanics were through with their work, and during one season Mr. Akin said that he remembered distinctly having worked on 16 separate ships, for those were the days when whaling was about in its prime here and the port boasted of nearly 400 sail.

Mr. Akin made but few moves in the location of his paint shop, but in 1872 bought out William Bradford at 9 North Water street, and opened a place there. Since then, as the city has grown and as business kept pace with that growth, shops were opened in various sections of the city.

The coal business of F. T. Akin & Co. was established by John H. Perry in 1850. Later the firm was changed to John H. Perry & Co., George Wilson being admitted to partnership. In 1866, Samuel C. Hart purchased Mr. Wilson's interest. In 1874, F. T. Akin and Mr. Hart formed a partnership under the name of Hart & Akin. This firm continued until the death of Mr. Hart in 1894, when the name was changed to F. T. Akin & Co., T. B. Akin, George N. Hall, and Charles G. Akin being admitted to the firm. George N. Hall only remained a few years when he retired. In May, 1916, the firm bought out Denison Brothers company, and the firm name was changed to the Akin-Denison company.

Mr. Akin was interested in many of New Bedford's leading industries, and was always a very active man. In point of service he was the oldest director in the Merchants' National bank, having been elected [illegible] that position in 1894; he was president for a number of years of the Automatic Telephone company; was president of short time ago; had for many years been trustee of the Swain Free school. Mr. Akin was always interested in a Board of Trade for New Bedford and in the old days when that organization was having rough going, he, in company with a few other business men, stood behind it and kept it alive.

He was a member of the common council in 1871-72, and for years was a member of the New Bedford Protecting society.

In 1864 Mr. Akin married Mary H. Macomber, daughter of Captain John Macomber and the children are Thomas B. Akin, Charles G. Akin, and Mary Alice Akin.

HAMMERING OUT CASKS FOR THE WHALERS

June 16 1918

SYLVIA'S SECOND STREET COOPER SHOP.

WILL LAST FOR A DECADE

Tough Lumber Goes Into the Oil Casks---Made to Go to Sea in a Knock-Down Fashion.

The cooper's trade is no longer an extinct one in New Bedford. For two years, the firm of Antone F. Sylvia & Brothers has been maunfacturing the huge casks for the whaling fleet. A little south of South street on South Second street, you will find their open door, through which you can see darkly the portly sides of the great oil barrels.

The oil cask is not sold at so much per barrel, but at so much per gallon, according to the market. The smallest casks made at this cooper's shop is 22 gallons; the largest 400.

The Standard shows today Joseph F. Sylvia, a member of this firm, hewing by hand the heavy staves that are to be steamed and forced into shape. One of these heavy casks is so durable that it will last for a decade and more. Moreover, it is so made that the cask can be taken apart, each part being numbered, so that the whole can be set up at sea, when a catch is made.

The three coopers who constitute this firm are brothers. They learned their trade in the Western Islands.

NEW BEDFORD GIRL WHO GRADUATED FROM WELLESLEY THIS PAST WEEK

June 16 1918

MISS MARY FRANCIS.

Miss Mary Francis was graduated from Wellesley college Friday, and is expected to return to her home, 271 County street, this city, today. Miss Francis was graduated from the New Bedford High school in 1913. Her mother, Mrs. Joseph P. Francis attended the graduating exercises. Miss Francis expects to take a High school position in the fall.

GEO. R. PHILLIPS DIES IN 88TH YR.

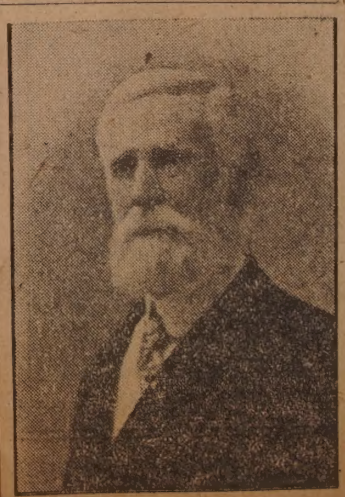
Was One of the Veteran Promoters of Whaling Industry ---Secretary of Board of Trade Many Years.

June 18 1918

George R. Phillips, one of the city's veteran promoters of the whaling industry and best known citizens, died yesterday in his 88th year, after a brief illness.

Mr. Phillips was born in this city on Sept. 10, 1830. He is the son of William Phillips and was educated in the public schools of the city, and at an early age became interested in whaling. This industry was at that time the chief business of the city.

He entered the office of John Avery Parker at an early age and later went into business with his father under the firm name of William Phillips & Son. They owned a number of ships that made successful voyages, one of them Mr. Phillips at one time figuring as having taken more than a million dollars worth of oil and bone in her long career.



George R. Phillips.

BATH IN BROOK FRENCH TREAT

Sergeant Harry A. Caswell of 55th Artillery, C. A. C., Writes Father.

Arrival of Letter from Home a Big Event Over There--- Donkeys Strong of Voice.

Charles A. Caswell of 168 Mill street is in receipt of a letter from his son, Sergeant Harry A. Caswell of the

Sergeant H. A. Caswell.

June 30, 1918

—Photograph Copyrighted by Committee on Public Information.

Rev. John B. de Valles.

"With extraordinary heroism and exceptional devotion to duty, under uninterrupted fire and at the constant risk of his life, he did not cease to tender aid to the wounded, and he encouraged to renewed efforts the men who were weakened in hard fighting."

Father De Valles is a native of St. Michaels, 39 years old. He received his education in the New Bedford public schools, and later served as curate and pastor at Mt. Carmel and St. John the Baptist churches. He was brought to America by his parents when two years of age. He was ordained by Bishop Stang in June, 1906, being appointed curate at St. John the Baptist church. Later he was transferred to the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, and succeeded to the pastorate of Esprito Santo in Fall River in 1908.

He was largely instrumental in forming a branch church at Central Village, Westport. In November, 1913, he was assigned to St. John the Baptist church in New Bedford as pastor, being honored with an appointment which gave him charge of the church where he received his first communion. He retained the charge until January, 1917, when he was transferred to St. Joseph church at North Dighton. Father De Valles offered his services to the government in June, 1917, and received his appointment as chaplain last September, after appearing before the War Council in Washington and New York. He soon afterward started for Paris.

SOUVENIR OF BUNKER HILL

Richard A. Peirce Post Is Custodian of Historical Snare-Drum.

Relic Was Captured by Continentals from the British in 1776.

The anniversary of Bunker Hill day will be observed in fitting style Monday by the inhabitants of Boston, and more particularly so by the descendants of those who participated in the famous battle of 142 years ago. Right here in our own city of New Bedford is a souvenir of the occasion in the form of a snare drum which was captured from the English and which carries a great historical value, inasmuch as it is believed to be the only drum taken by the Continentals at this first battle for American independence.

At the present time the drum is in the keeping of James W. Hervey at 578 County street, custodian of the relic and quartermaster of the Richard A. Peirce Post, G. A. R., of this city. It was on exhibition at the regular meeting of the post held Saturday afternoon in the Chapman building. The drum bears a silver plate upon the barrel, with the following inscription engraved upon it.

Drum Suitably Engraved.

"This British drum was captured at Bunker Hill, and assigned by lot to Levi Smith, a drummer in the Continental army. Descended to his son, Israel Smith, a soldier of the war of 1812. Descended to his son, Israel Smith, leader of the band of the 33d Massachusetts infantry, the headquarters band which marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea in 1864, and presented by him to R. A. Peirce Post, No. 190, department of Massachusetts, G. A. R."

The story of the capture of the drum at Bunker Hill as related to Israel Smith, Jr., by his grandsire is interesting at this time of the year, and reads as follows: The English lad who carried the drum when the British made their attack on Breed's hill was shot down on the first volley from the Continental trenches, and the drum itself was riddled with bullets. After the second assault, and while the redcoats were being rallied for their third and successful attack, one of the Rhode Island soldiers climbed over the entrenchment and brought back the drum. When the American ammunition failed and the defenders were driven from their trenches by the British, the drum was carried in the retreat over Charlestown neck, and brought safely into the American camp.

Whether its original captor had been slain, or whether he consented to the arrangement is somewhat obscure, but the Rhode Islanders finally drew lots for the drum. The lucky chance fell to Levi Smith, drummer boy of the Rhode Island contingent, which had followed General Nathaniel Greene to Massachusetts. On the occasion of Smith's first furlough he took the drum to his home in Providence, had it repaired, and for the remainder of his service in the Revolution carried it with him.

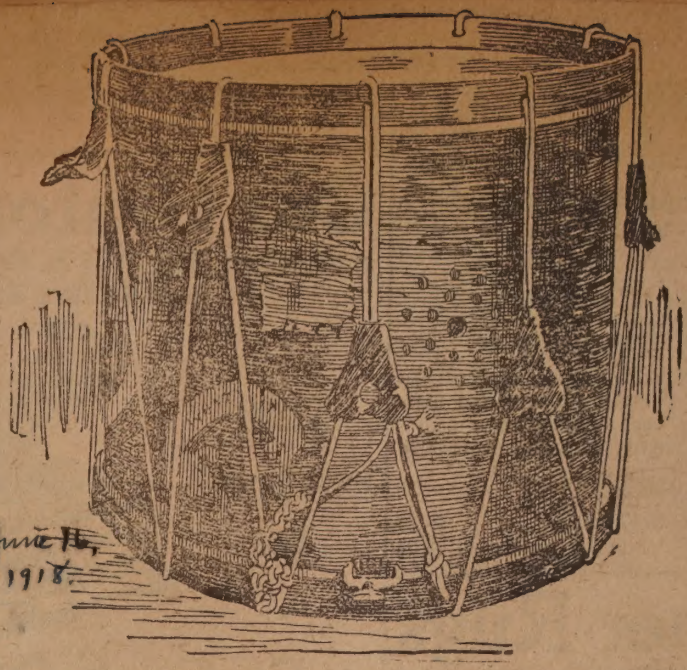
Was Used in War of 1812.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century Levi Smith gave the drum to his eldest son, Israel, who had it decorated by S. Brown of Providence. It was adorned with the coat of arms of the United States and Rhode Island, while the initials of the owner, "L. C.", were placed near the top. These decorations were put on the barrel of the drum over a piece of wood which Levi Smith had set in to replace a section shot away during the fire at Bunker Hill. Israel Smith, Jr., served as a drummer boy in the Cadet company of Providence during the war of 1812, and used his historical drum at Newport and Providence.

Some time afterwards the broken piece of wood came out of the barrel of the drum and defaced the decorations. N. P. Smith, a brother of the owner, set in a plain piece of wood, which remains to this day. After changing hands several times, the drum came back again to the widow of Israel Smith, who handed it to her son on taking up her residence in this city. The latter in turn handed it over to the Peirce post, of which he was a member, and by whom it is held at present.

The relic is much larger than the type of snare-drum in use at present and inside the barrel, which is cracked nearly half around its circumference, can be seen the name of its London maker. Despite the vicissitudes through which it has passed, the drum is claimed to be the equal in tone of any modern snare drum. It will remain the property of the local post just so long as the organization is in existence, after which it is planned to present it to the national government for preservation and exhibition purposes.

Thomas J. Gifford has made arrangements to have the drum on exhibition for the next few days at Room 210, Municipal building.



June 11, 1918.

Battle of Bunker Hill and Snare Drum Captured from English Drummer.

L. V. Marcoux.

ROUNDING CURVE UNDER HUN FIRE

Private L. A. Marcoux of Battery D, 102nd Regiment, F. A., Tells of Dangers of Carrying Munitions.

June 30, 1918.

Private L. A. Marcoux of Battery D, 102d regiment, F. A., in France, has written several interesting letters to relatives in this city. In one he states he has had some warm times on duty near the trenches. At one time he was stationed with some horses and was ordered to move ammunition nearer to the trenches. It was necessary to round a point called by the soldiers "Dead Man's Curve." This particular place was under constant fire, and it was certainly risky going around the curve every night while the Boches were planting all kinds of shells on the road and near his train.

Frequently it was necessary to rest in a village near the firing line until the heavy bombardment let up sufficiently to attempt to rush the ammunition through. This, however, to Marcoux is all part of the big game and he takes it more or less philosophically. He mentions the beds which are the lot of privates in his company. He describes them as bits of wood and hay, but it is with evident anticipation that he looks forward to a sleep in a real bed in the old home town again.

He hopes to return to his home shortly, but he adds that his chances in that line are unusually small at this time. He has not been wounded at all, although he has been shelled and shot at and has been through a gas attack lasting five minutes. He is apparently enjoying life on the other side and wishes to receive as much mail as possible from his old friends.

ARMY MUSICIAN DESCRIBES LIFE

Theo. M. Healy of New Bedford is Near Bordeaux, France.

Kiddies There Eager to Learn English from Uncle Sam's Soldiers.

Life of an American army musician in France is described in a letter received in this city from Theo. M. Healy an employe of The Standard who enlisted early in the war and is now with the First Army Headquarters Regimental band, stationed near Bordeaux.

Private Healy's work takes him to many different camps and he says he is always on the look-out for New Bedford boys. He speaks of meeting T. Sidney Fay, son of Police Lieutenant Thomas Fay. Thomas Leary of Ashley street, and William Sharples of Eugenia street. Healy speaks in praise of the Y. M. C. A. and the K. of C.

He relates an interesting incident in connection with the eagerness of the French kiddies to pick up the American language. Their ambition is commensurate with that of the Sammies to learn French. Healy says that one urchin approached him and made the earnest request "Please,

Theobald Healy.
June 30. 1918.

William A. Bulens.
aug 4. 1918

84

OLD KEMPTON STREET LANDMARK GOES WHEN 115-YEAR-OLD ELM IS CUT DOWN

June 2d 1918

BIG TREE FELLED BY THE CITY.

FIRE CAPTAIN WING DIES

June 8 1918

Expires Suddenly While on Duty at the Central Engine House.

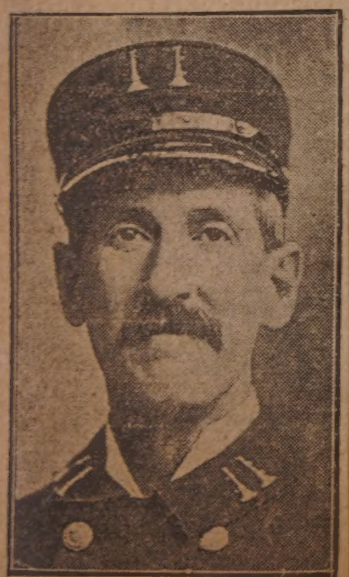
Native of Fairhaven and Is Survived by a Widow and Seven Children.

Fire Captain Charles S. Wing of 76 South Sixth street, for many years a captain of the New Bedford fire department, died suddenly while on duty at the central engine house today.

Captain Wing had been in failing health, but his friends and family were not inclined to consider his illness as serious. This morning he was seized with a spell of dizziness and expired before he recovered consciousness.

He was born at Fairhaven, Nov. 2, 1854, but removed to this city at an early age and has made his home here since that time. He was appointed to the fire department in 1871, and in 1897 he was created a captain and assigned to duty at station No. 4. In 1910 he was made chief operator at headquarters.

He is survived by a widow and seven children, Charles S., Jr., James T., Mary L., Elsie G., Fred W., John C., and Isabelle, and three brothers, Henry, Joseph B. and Paul.



Fire Captain Charles S. Wing.

James H. Wilson.

aug 4 -1918

FOUR BROTHERS IN SERVICE

June 30, 1918.

William Roderick.

Antone Roderick.

Charles Roderick.

Richard Roderick.

Four stars are contained in the service flag which is shown from the home of Mrs. Rose Roderick, of 464 Allen street. A fifth son, Fred, has enlisted, and is soon to be assigned.

Antone and Charles are at Camp Devens. They were among the first drafted men to leave this city. Both write that they like the life, and soon expect to see actual service.

Richard tossed aside his books at High school to enter service. He enlisted in the navy at the declaration of war, and is at present on his way over aboard a transport.

William is already "over there," serving with the engineers. He enlisted at Fort Slocum and following a short sojourn there he was sent to Washington.

July 21, 1918.

Leonard L. Vandenhoop.

July 21, John S. Mendoza. 1918

ACCOMPANIST FOR LE CERCLE GOUNOD TO BECOME BRIDE OF ITS DIRECTOR

June 30 1918

MISS STELLA W. HILLER.

TO MARRY WELL KNOWN MUSICIAN

Miss Stella W. Hiller to Be the Bride of Rodolphe Godreau.

Mattapoisett Girl Has Been Accompanist for the Cercle Gounod.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hiller of Mattapoisett today announced the engagement of their daughter, Stella W. Hiller, to Rodolphe Godreau of New Bedford, the director of Le Cercle Gounod, and supervisor of vocal music in the New Bedford public schools.

By a curious coincidence, June 30th, the day on which this announcement is made, is the birthday of them both.

Mr. Godreau was born in Canada 36 years ago. He has been in this country since he was six years of age and in New Bedford for seven years. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Octave Godreau, live in Lynn. He has studied music in special courses at the Conservatory of Music and under private masters. He studied conducting under Ratoli, one of the best choral men of his time. Mr. Godreau became director of Le Cercle Gounod four years ago and conductor of the orchestra two years ago.

Mr. Godreau will spend his summer at Mattapoisett, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hiller. Miss Hiller is a graduate of Fairhaven High school, class of 1914, and of the New England Conservatory of Music, class of 1917. She has been accompanist for Le Cercle Gounod, and has been of great assistance to Mr. Godreau in making up his programs.

Rodolphe Godreau.

Everett Morris. 1918

ON A FLIMSY PERCH ABOVE 200 FEET OF AIR

June 30 1918

A "Skittish" Looking Job for Ordinary Mortals with Both Feet on the Ground But the Regular Old Chimney Climbers Don't Worry a Bit.

What doesn't meet with the popular description of a "good job" is that of the man who attracts the most attention in the accompanying photograph. He apparently is disporting on a couple of strands of cobweb some 200 feet above the ground. As a matter of fact, he is coming down a rope ladder and it is part of his daily occupation. The chimney on which he is working is just being completed at the new power house of the Union Street Railway company at the foot of Middle street.

The stack is 220 feet high and is one of the highest concrete chimneys in the city. The work was started May 4 and according to the foreman in charge will be turned over to the general contractors by July 4. More than 400 barrels of concrete and 10 tons of steel have been used in its construc-

EIGHTEEN GIRLS FROM THIS CITY

Included Today in the Grad ating Class of Bridgewater Normal.

June 18 1918

Miss Shirley Eno Completed Three-Year Course---Ivy March This Afternoon.

Eighteen of New Bedford's young women received their diplomas at the graduating exercises which took place at Bridgewater Normal school today.

Margaret R. Finnell.
June 18, 1918.

The diplomas were presented this morning and the class day exercises followed with the Ivy march the feature of this afternoon. Seventeen of the girls completed the regular course and one, Miss Shirley Eno, the three year course.

The New Bedford graduates are:

Miss Hilda Booth.
Miss Mary M. Burding.
Miss Emily Daniels.
Miss Margaret Fernandes.
Miss Marie Fernandes.
Miss Margaret R. Finnell.
Miss Dorothy Fuller.
Miss Elizabeth M. Kennedy.
Miss Gertrude B. Mathews.
Miss Edith Mechaber.
Miss Ethel E. Moncrieff.
Miss Annie M. Murphy.
Mrs. Doris (Catherall) Rankin.
Miss Marie A. Russell.
Miss Clara G. Sullivan.
Miss Gladys Whitehead.
Miss Flora A. Wilmarth.
Miss Shirley Eno.

BATTERY D MEN IN THE MOVIES

aug 25 - 1918

Edwin P. Ashworth in Letter to Parents Tells of Hard Fighting.

Writes of Building a Splinter Proof Roof Under Shell Fire.

Edwin P. Ashworth of Battery D, in a letter to his parents, tips off the New Bedford people to watch out for some moving pictures of the battery which were recently taken and which he believes will be shown here soon. He writes interestingly of various members of the battery, as follows:

Dear Parents—At last I have the opportunity of writing to you. Perhaps you thought that I was never going to answer your most welcome letters. No doubt by this time you have learned of the ill fate which has hit the home brigade. A number of our men fell during the Marne attack and you can believe me that we have all felt blue of late.

Everything has changed since I last

Edwin P. Ashworth.

wrote. We no longer live in dugouts. Our only protection is a hole in the ground, covered with a few boughs. That just serves as splinter protection.

During the last few weeks I have seen numerous wounded men, mostly doughboys, or rather infantry men. Here and there along the road are little crosses erected in memory of some dead hero. Every now and then may be seen a dead German just as he had fallen. Warfare is pas bon. No doubt you are reading the daily papers of our good work. I'll bet it pleases dad to see us progressing so. Our division his just been cited for its good work. We began our good work down where the marines were, and we are still going strong.

Saw Corporal Vaughan Return.

Wesley Mills has been through it all, and is now having a well deserved rest. Corporal Vaughan of our battery has been sent home, perhaps to be an instructor. I was sent back to a town where he was staying before he was to entrain for home with his service record. I asked him to mention my name to the folks at home if he had a chance to see any of them.

I could not return to the battery that night, so I stayed in a deserted house where one of our colonels had stayed, and had a good night's rest. After putting my horse in the barn, I explored through the house, and to my surprise found a nice, soft feather bed. Well, there is no need of telling the rest, I'll let you judge for yourself. I hated to leave the place.

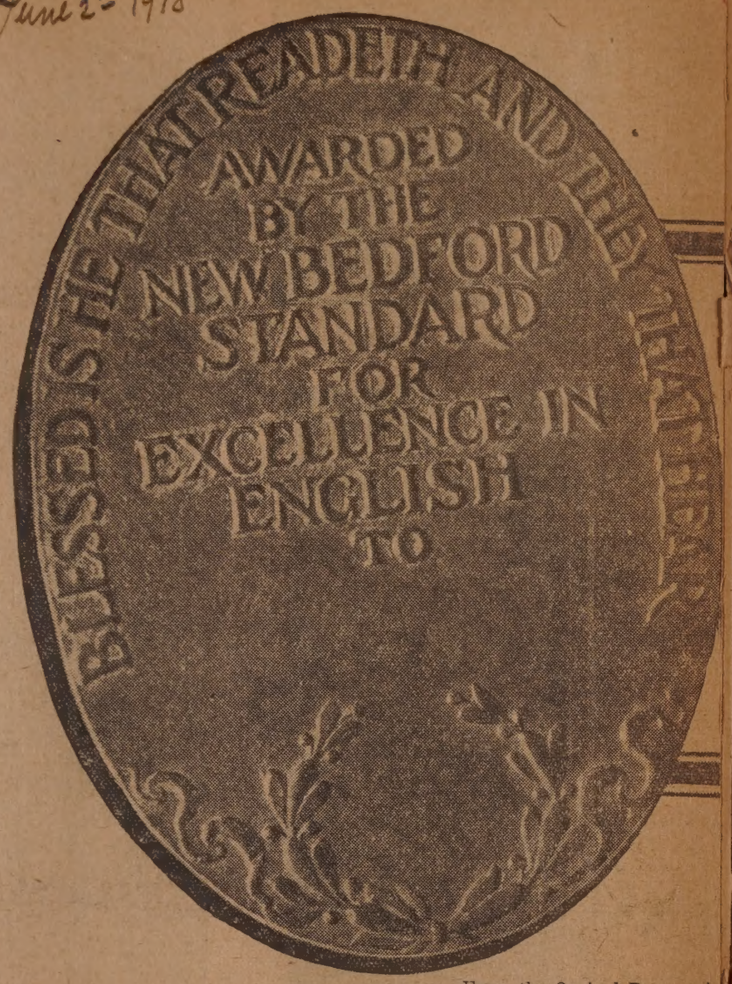
Sees Many Wonderful Sights.

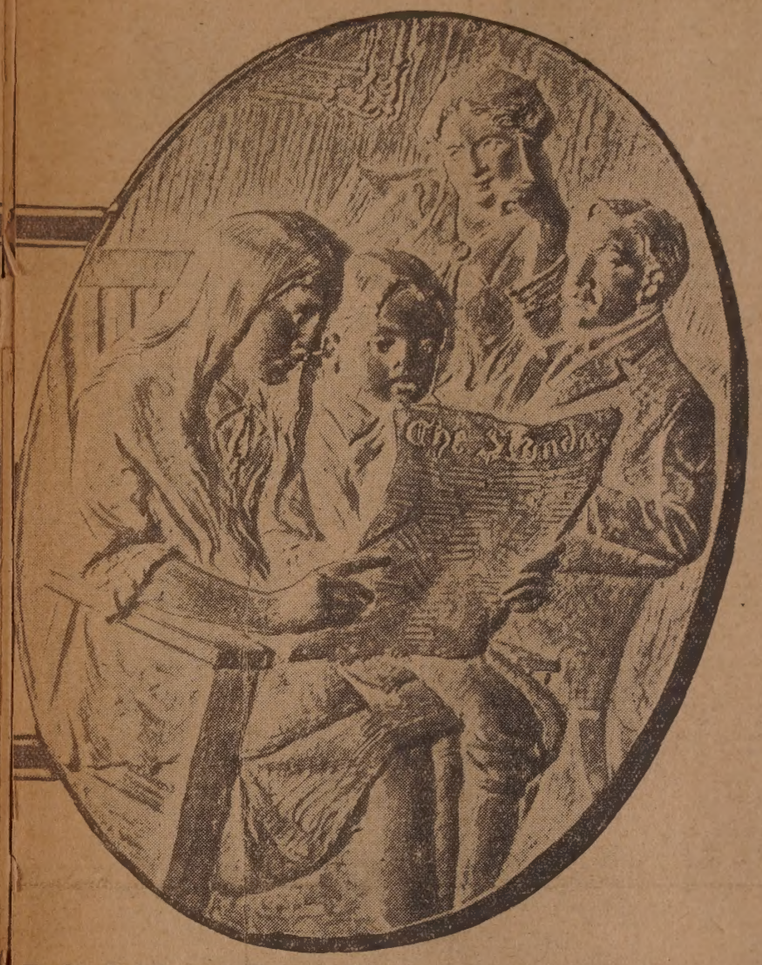
Although we have seen ruined villages, there is nothing to compare with the sights we are now seeing. While passing through a ruined town, a moving picture man took our maps. It will be a funny sight to see our cooks pushing a donkey along before the movie camera. Perhaps you'll have a chance to see them soon.

Owen Sheerin, Harold Connolly and I built a splinter-proof roof hut the other day. If an act was to be put on at the Olympia of the trio just as we looked, the people would laugh until they cried, and we would not have to say one word, just act. Imagine, if you can, a slope of ground covered with trees. All along this slope are little caves covered with branches. Now picture an oncoming shell. It is one dive for the hut and you know what happens if we miss the hut.

President Wilson Has Sent the Boys and Girls of New Bedford a Selection from One of His Speeches Chosen Especially to Be Read in the Contest for The Standard Prize for Mastering English.

June 2 - 1918





From the Orginal Bronzes in The Standard Business Office.

MOST ARTISTIC AND WORTHY PIECE OF MODELLING

"A relief fore-shortened is a very difficult thing to do," said Walton Ricketson, the sculptor, in his study on Anthony street, the other afternoon, as he held in his hand one of the sterling silver medals which The Standard yearly gives to the school children as prizes for excellence in reading English. "And this medal is beautifully done. It is well composed and admirably drawn. The inscription is concise and happily worded; the simplicity of the clothing and drapery is nicely done. The modelling, also, is good.

WALTON

RICKETSON

"The face of the man, although modelled in a very difficult pose, is a fine thing, and the face of the child next to the one holding The Standard. It is indeed a most artistic and worthy piece of modelling.

"Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear," he read. "It is a nice use of the word 'hear.' 'Hear' as used on this medal is a comprehensive word. It means not only to hear, but 'they that listen understandingly.' The work does high credit to the great house of Gorham & Company, one of the greatest of its kind in the country."

Edward J. Macy.

THREE LOCAL BOYS IN LIST

aug 6 1918

E. J. Macy, E. L. Barber and Joseph King are Reported Wounded.

First Two, Members of Battery D, Were Hurt on July 24.

Three more local names appeared upon the casualty list issued today as having been severely wounded in action. Two were members of Battery D, Edward J. Macy and Ernest L.

Ernest L. Barber.

Barber. The third name to appear was Joseph King of Cushing road.

Within a few hours after they had received a letter filled with encouraging news telling them not to worry, "I am in the best of health." Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Macy of 448 Sawyer street received a telegram last evening from Adjutant McCain announcing that their son, Edward J. Macy, had been officially reported as severely wounded in action on July 24. Private Macy left here with the formation of the battery and went to Boxford a year ago. He is 27 years of age, unmarried, and was formerly employed in a local brewery.

During his period of service overseas he has twice been gassed. In describing the first occasion to his family he writes that while on picket duty at the time, he smelt the gas and had just barely time to don the mask and give the gas signal before he lost consciousness. When he recovered he found himself in the dugout but did not know how long he had been there. Private Macy and George Landry who was reported as killed in action yesterday were intimate friends since boyhood days, both joining the battery at the same time.

Ernest L. Barber of 277 Davis street is also reported as severely wounded in action July 15. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Barber and is 27 years of age. He is with Battery D, volunteering at the time of the organization of the battery here. Prior to his enlistment he was employed as a mule spinner at a local mill.

The third man to be reported as wounded is Joseph King of Cushing road.

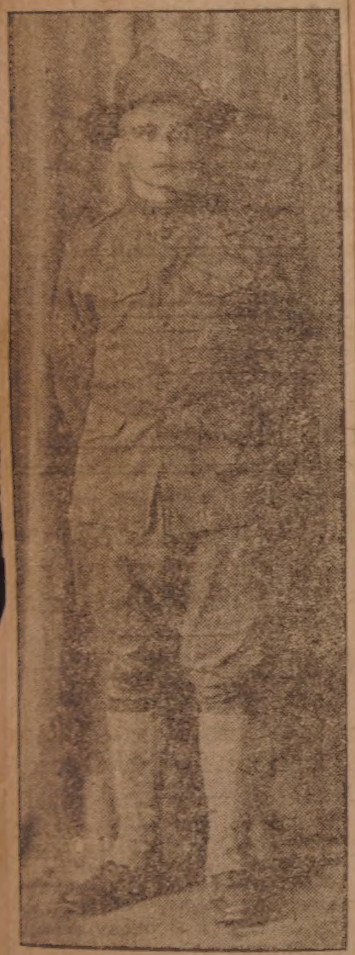
YOUTH AT FRONT ADOPTED HERE

July 16. 1918

Louis Clinton Marsh of Battery E, 21st Field Artillery, Legally Taken by Adult.

Son of Alphonso L. Marsh —Brought Up by Mrs. Danzell, Now Her Son.

Belgian and French soldiers have their "marraines" or godmothers in this country. Here is a Yankee lad from New Bedford, now Over There with the American forces, who fares much better than that: for he has been legally adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett B. Danzell. He is Louis Clinton Marsh, and a son of Alphonso L. Marsh. The young man enlisted at 18 in June, 1917, and is now in Battery E of the 21st field artillery.



Louis C. Marsh.

He has been taken care of since his fourth year by his father's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Danzell. He now becomes legally their son,—for although now a part of that brave line which is holding back the barbaric flood, he is still under the legal age.

A. L. SYLVIA'S BEAUTIFUL MEMORI

June 23-1918

STIRRING PATRIOTISM OF ACUSHNET MILL WORKERS

July 18. 1918

THE CROWD OF EMPLOYES AT THE ACUSHNET-HATHAWAY MEETING YESTERDAY.

AL TO HIS WIFE AT ST. JOHN'S

TWO beautiful memorial windows have been installed in the arms of the transept of St. John's Catholic church. They are the gifts of Antone L. Sylvia in memory of his wife Catherine.

Each window is in three panels, the central one carrying the sacred theme. The south window pictures St. John baptizing Christ at the Jordan river; the north window, the Blessed Virgin presenting the rosary to St. Dominic.

The windows are exquisite in tinting. The theme of the north one is that of a Gothic arch, resting upon highly ornamental entablatures, which in turn are supported by decorated pilasters crowned with capitols of acanthus leaves. The base of this architectural decoration is elaborately treated with a floral pattern in soft tints of crimson, pink, blue, purple and gold. The arch above has a pervading tone of amber, with rosettes of green, blue and violet. The theme is framed by a flowered sub-arch supported by decorative pilaster strips, with a highly ornamental keystone above supporting a pretty composition of green acanthus leaves. The whole theme is brightened by starlike flowers in red, pink, blue and violet.

Even richer in coloring is the stained glass picture of the baptism of Christ. Beyond the blue river are seen palm trees and ferns; in the distance, rounded mountains. St. John stands upon a rocky platform of shale-like formation. His rich, purple robes contrast with the hairy shirt he wears next his skin. He carries a staff in the form of a cross, and stands by an olive tree. Above him hovers the Holy Spirit in the traditional form of a dove. At his feet blossoms rich flowers of red, with dark leaves.

The acanthus and conventionalized roses are freely used in working out the composition, which is laid upon an architectural background of similar form and tinting to the north window.

THE WHEATLESS CAR ON ITS VISIT HERE

July 27 1918

Above is a picture of the exterior of the Wheatless Food Car, which was in this city Friday. As some he was heard to express it, "The front of the car saves wheat and the back of the car saves babies." This mark was occasioned by the observer noting that food conservation propagandists and posters were placed the front and baby conservationists at the other end. The interior of the car was equipped with cooking facilities, and the women in charge gave actual demonstrations with wheatless flours and other food substitutes. Circulars giving recipes and suggestions for using substitutes were distributed to those who visited the car.

LIEUT. WING CELEBRATES

July 26- 1918

Local Veteran of Civil War Is 73 Today---In Pink of Condition---Oldest Member of Police Force.

Lieutenant Joseph Wing of the police department, is celebrating his 73rd birthday today in a quiet way. Mr. Wing attributes his present state of good health to the fact that he works every day at a little hard manual labor. Lieutenant Wing's cellar contains several cords of good hard wood which, it is his boast, was split up by himself.

He has seldom allowed a day to go by without indulging in some form of work to keep in trim. His summer home in the country is surrounded by a splendid stone wall which stands a mute witness to the fact that Lieutenant Wing can still hold his own with the best of this generation at building walls. He uses tobacco freely and if there is any harm in that he feels certain that the work he does more than neutralizes the supposedly harmful effects of the weed.

Lieutenant Joseph Wing.

Lieutenant Wing proudly points to the fact that he is the possessor of an honorable discharge from the Union army and although he is unable to "do his bit" in a soldier's way in the present conflict he has contributed to each and every patriotic cause and in this way is helping to keep the home fires burning.

Lieutenant Wing received the congratulations of his many friends in a modest manner and expressed the hearty hope that he would live many more years to enjoy his happiness. He has now seven service stripes on his uniform and he firmly believes that with his present condition he will live to see at least another strip of braid to the long line of those already there. Lieutenant Wing is the oldest officer on the New Bedford police force.

ALL PROCEEDS FOR RED CROSS

Wonderful Exhibition of Paintings on View at the Art Club Rooms.

Notable Works by C. Arnold Slade Hung on the Walls.

June 9- 1918

T. H. REUMANN GETS COMMISSION

July 13- 1918

Graduates from Third Officers' Training School at Camp Upton.

Will Be Assigned to Active Duty When Needed--Others to Be Officers.

Theodore H. Reumann, the son of Rev. and Mrs. H. Reumann, of St. John's Lutheran church, has been recommended to be commissioned as second lieutenant in the infantry at the third officers' training camp, 77th division, Camp Upton, N. Y. He will be assigned to active duty in his rank as soon as he is needed.

Theodore H. Reumann.

He is a graduate of the New Bedford High school (1914), and was a student at Amherst Agricultural college when in the spring of 1917 he was appointed supervisor of Dedham's war gardens. He was appointed to the reserve training camp last December.

Among others from this vicinity who are also recommended for commissions are the following:

Augustus O. Crocker, Queen street, Falmouth; infantry.

William W. Drake, 91 Highland street, Brockton; infantry.

William B. Hunter, 190 Madison street, Fall River; infantry.

Birger R. Rosequist, 41 Hillberg avenue, Brockton; infantry.

ART EXHIBITION CONTAINS MANY

A Group of Five of the Large Paintings

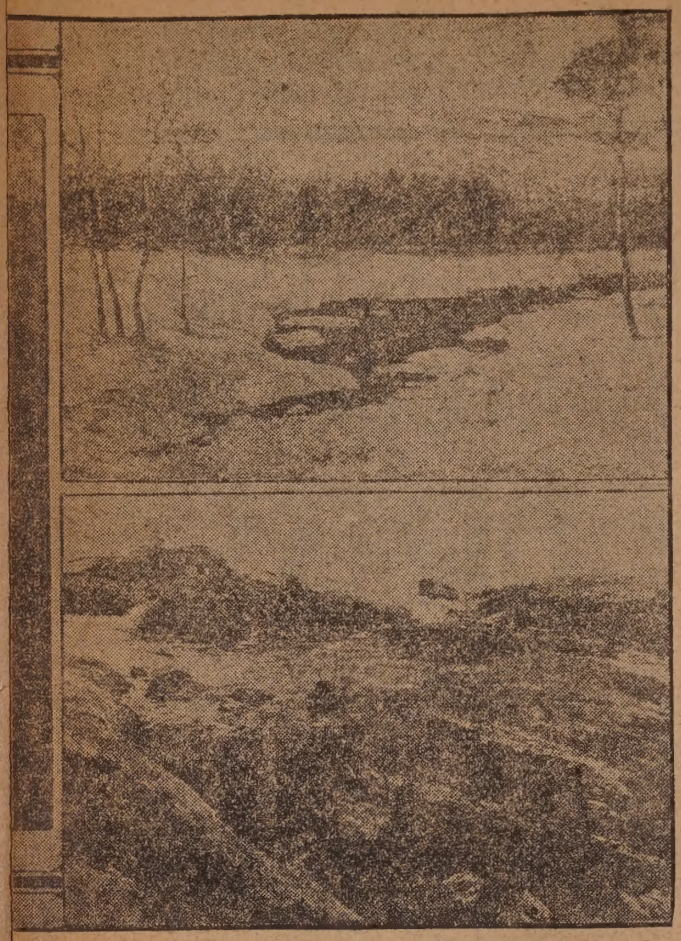
WERE FORMER SCHOOLMATES OF NAKAHOMA

July 2- 1918

MRS. AMANDA A. SOUTHWORTH AND MISS ANNIE W. CARSLEY.

we had

BEAUTIFUL PAINTINGS



on Exhibition.

NEW BEDFORD GIRL TO BE BRIDE OF SERGEANT NOW IN FRANCE

July 7. 1918

MISS ELIZABETH JANE NOBBS.

Mr. and Mrs. James Nobbs of 87 Query street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Jane Nobbs, to Sergeant Albert V. Geary of this city. Sergeant Geary until recently was stationed at Camp Devens, but now is serving overseas.

NEW BEDFORD BOY NOW IN THE WEST HAS WON RAPID ARMY PROMOTION

July 18. 1918

LIEUTENANT ARTHUR C. HIMES.

F. L. HATHAWAY, JR., IS ELECTROCUTED AT MILL

Overseer at Manomet Instantly Killed When He Grabbed Two Overhead Rails on a Loading Platform--550 Volts Shot Through His Body.

July 3. 1918

FRANKLIN L. HATHAWAY, JR.

New Bedford Boy Is Appointed to a Government Position

July 21 1918

Benjamin F. Cohen.

Benjamin F. Cohen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Cohen of 227 Mt. Pleasant street, has been given a government appointment as supervisor of labor records in a war work plant at Muscles Shoals, Alabama. The position pays $2800 a year. The plant employs 2500 hands. Mr. Cohen is an electrical engineer. He was graduated from the Rhode Island State college and has been employed for four years by the Westinghouse company.

Is in Africa and Is a Corporal in the Foreign Legion

July 14 -1918

Arthur C. Watson.

In a letter under date of May 14, Arthur C. Watson, of this city, writes that he has been appointed a corporal in the Foreign Legion, and a brigadier in the "Chausseurs d' Afrique." He anticipates remaining in Africa three months, and will then leave for the front.

Previous to his becoming a member of the Foreign Legion he served six months with the American field service. The "Chausseurs d'Afrique" is the crack cavalry of France which has been in training in Rabat, Morocco, since January.

NEW BEDFORD WINNERS OF WAR SERVICE MEDALS

July 27 -1918

Upper Row—Helena Reynolds, Lillian Gelder, Edith Watson. Lower Row—Martha Evans, Florence Towers, Ruth Hunt. Helen McWhinnie in Centre.

The accompanying group of pictures are seven of the New Bedford Girl Scouts who recently received War Service medals. The first five whose names appear above are members of the Daisy troop; Miss Hunt is a Golden Rod scout; Miss McWhinnie a Thistle. Gladys Howard and Louise Lacey of the Morning Glory troop were also given medals.

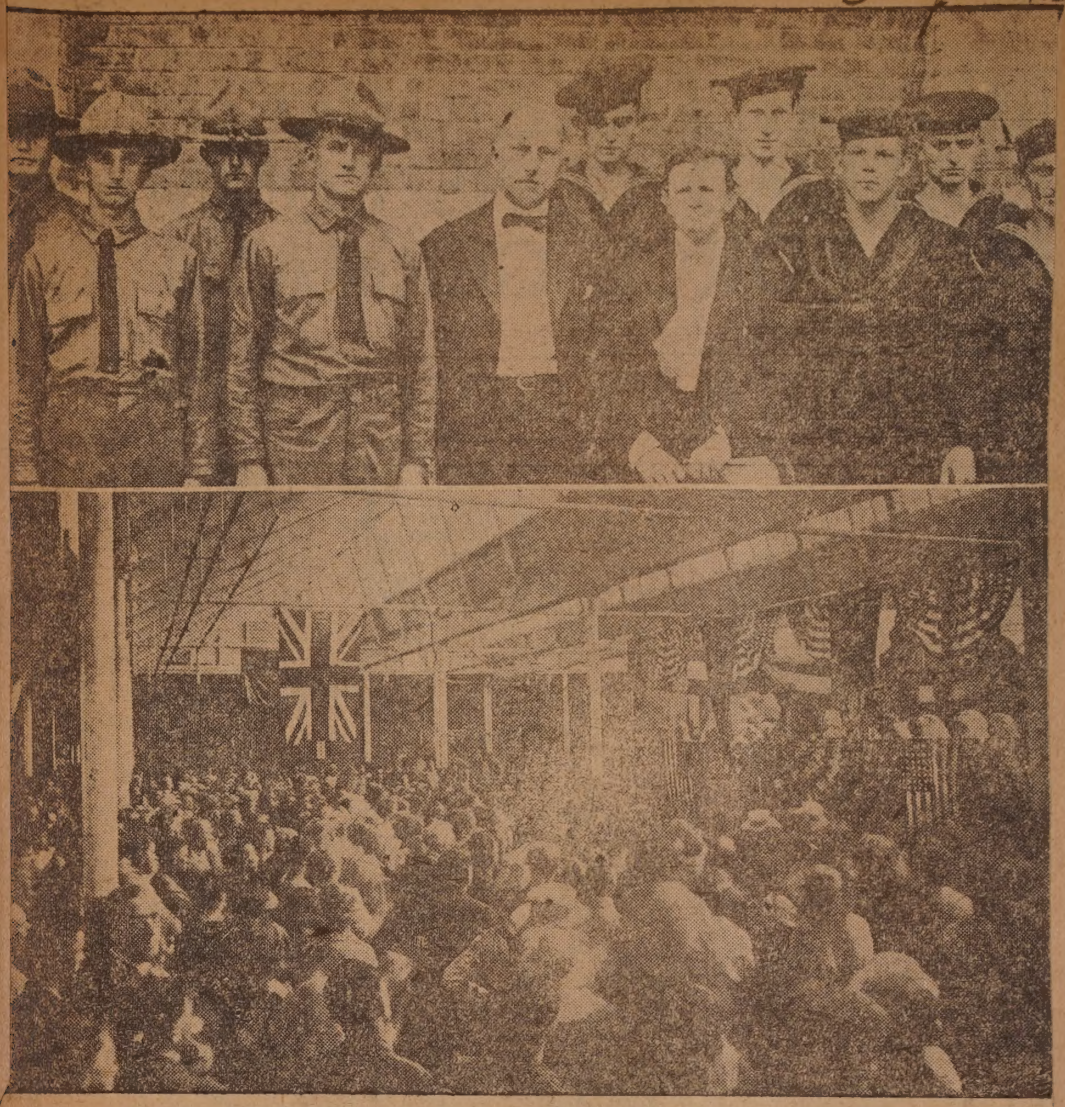
A HAPPY GROUP OF OLD 4TH COMPANY

July 7, 1918.

—Photograph Received From France This Past Week.

A RECORD PATRIOTIC MEETING AT THE BUTLER

July 26-1918



The Platform Party with Captain Simmons and Congressman Walsh in the Centre. Lower Photograph Shows the Operatives Listening to the Address.

Former Local Man Who Died Recently in Tsin Tsin, China

July 26 1918

Arthur D. Copeland.

Details of the death of Arthur Dean Copeland of this city in Tien Tsin, China, have been received and show that in a hurried attempt to board a car in that city he jumped on the wrong side and fell, sustaining a fracture of the skull. He lived but a few hours after. He was born in Assonet Feb. 8, 1878, and at the age of 14 came to this city to engage in the trade of carpenter. After a few years spent in this city Mr. Copeland joined the regular navy. Eventually he reached China after visiting almost all of the larger maritime ports in the world. He was stationed on shore in China where he followed his trade of carpenter. He was 43 years of age and is survived by a wife and one daughter, Mrs. Chester A. Houghlin of this city. Two grandchildren, three brothers and two sisters also survive.

THE STANDARD MEDAL WINNERS.

July 5, 1918.

THE GROUP OF NEW BEDFORD BOYS AND GIRLS READY TO GO TO THE HIGH SCHOOL TO RECEIVE THEIR MEDALS.

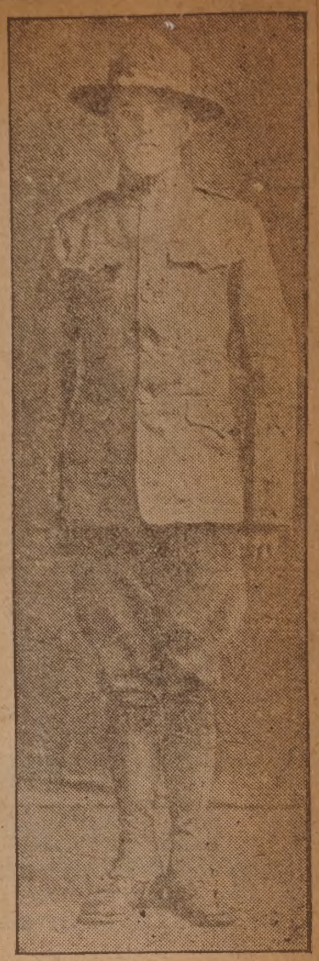
IS TO BECOME THE BRIDE OF A WELL KNOWN SYMPHONY PLAYER

July 7, 1918

MISS DAWN S. BUFFINGTON.

An engagement of interest is that of Miss Dawn E. Buffington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Buffington of 27 Crapo street, to Robert A. Gunderson of Boston. Both are well known in musical circles. Miss Buffington has specialized in the study of piano and Mr. Gunderson is a violinist of note. For the past four years he has been a member of the Boston Symphony orchestra.

TWO BROTHERS HAVE ARRIVED OVERSEAS



July 21 1918

GEORGE H. C. AND CHARLES L. LEWIS.

Two sons of Joseph and Ida Lewis of 3 Franklin street have arrived safely across the water. They are George H. C. Lewis, of the 327 infantry machine gun company, from Camp Gordon, and Charles L. Lewis, of Company E, 302nd infantry, from Camp Devens. Charles is a long-distance runner and was awarded a gold medal for his showing in a Boston Marathon.

New Bedford Girl Prominent Member of School Musical Club

7/24 1918

Miss Flora Neves.

Miss Flora Neves of this city who is studying at the Bridgewater Normal school has, become a prominent member of the musical circle of the school during the past year. Miss Neves played the cello in a trio of piano, violin and cello at the opening exercises which occurred last Tues- Miss Farnum, supervisor of Bridgewater, was violinist Boyden, pianist.

New Bedford Girl Has Gone Overseas for Red Cross Work

July 21 - 1918

Miss Gertrude Perkins.

Miss Gertrude Perkins, recently of the advertising department of The Standard, has sailed for France where she will be employed in the clerical department of the Red Cross.

LIKES THE NAVY

Joseph Potvin Enlisted Here Last August.

Joseph Potvin, a second class ship's cook on the U. S. S. Barbara, now stationed at New London, Conn., has sent word to his folks that the life in

Joseph Potvin.

July 7, 1918.

the navy is entirely to his liking and he is making the best of it. He enlisted the first of last August and was sent to New London from Newport. There he was assigned to the Barbara. He expects to have a furlough soon. Before joining the navy he resided at 4 Blackburn street.

HIS BIRTHDAY TODAY

July 2 - 1918

Joseph F. Francis, Jr.

Joseph F. Francis, Jr., lawyer, was born in New Bedford, July 2, 1893, and received his education in the public and High schools of this city. While in the High school, at which he graduated with the class of 1911, he was well known as a baseball player. He took a three-years' course at Boston Univerity, at which he graduated with the class of 1914.

STOOD ON DECK WHILE U-BOAT SHELLS SHATTERED THEIR BARGE

July 22 - 1918

Mrs. Virginia Perry, Minnie Perry and John Leighton, and Photograph of the Perth Amboy, the Tug, Often a Visitor at This Port.

PRAISES RED CROSS.

Walter C. Tripp Is in the Aviation Corps.

Walter C. Tripp of 58 Bedford street, a member of the aviation corps, is now stationed at Fort Slocum. Mr. Tripp is only 18 years old, but says

Walter C. Tripp. July 7, 1918

that he is glad that he joined the army. In his letters home he has great praise for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus.

HAS BEEN APPOINTED TO STAFF OF THE INSTRUCTIVE NURSING ASSOCIATION

July 27. 1918

MISS RUTH FORTIN.

Miss Ruth Fortin of this city has been appointed a member of the staff of nurses of the Instructive Nursing Association here. Miss Fortin began her duties yesterday.

FIRST NEW BEDFORD TELEPHONE GIRL TO GO TO FRANCE FOR WAR SERVICE

July 31 1918

MISS IRENE GIFFORD.

Miss Irene Gifford has the distinction of being the first of the women telephone employes of this city to leave for France, where she will act as telephone instructor, a position she filled here. Miss Gifford left New Bedford Sunday and she is expected to sail this week. She is a native of this city and recently made her home with Mrs. L. E. Fairfield, 283 Union street.

MISS GIFFORD GOES TO FRANCE

New Bedford Telephone Instructor Will Do Work of the Same Nature There."

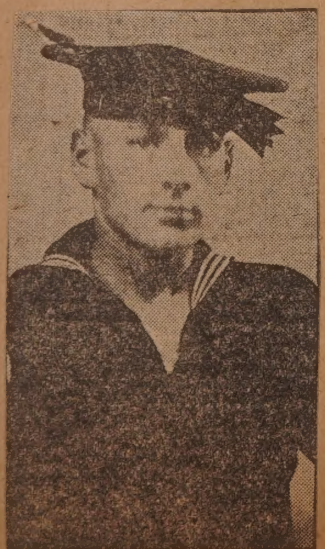
July 17-1918

BRINGING THE MESSAGE OF WAR TO THE DARTMOUTH

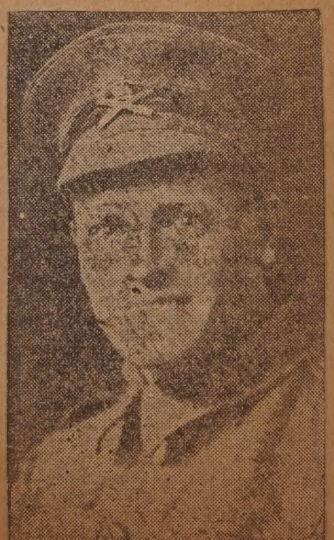
The employes of the Dartmouth mill, listening to the addresses. Insert at upper left shows Captain Simonds of the 18th infantry; at lower right is a delegation of the Red Cross Auxiliary from Grace church, and right behind them are some of the boys who came over from the naval barracks at Fairhaven.

Gustave Andley.
July 7, 1918.

Yodgaving Derosiers.
July 7, 1918.



George F. Rostron.
July 7, 1918.



July 21 Ray H. Taber. 1918

PROPERTY WHICH CHANGED HANDS AT AUCTION

D. F. Driscoll sold at public auction on Saturday afternoon house and about ten rods land at 154 Maxfield Street to Abram Epstein for $2,200 and taxes of 1918.

NEW BEDFORD MAN IN ACTIVE SERVICE WIFE EMPLOYED AT A MUNITIONS FACTORY

July 21 1918

MRS. DORAN L. MULLINS.

Mr. and Mrs. Doran L. Mullins are both doing their mite for Uncle Sam. Mr. Mullins is at Fort Adams, where he has been since December. Prior to his joining the ranks, he was employed at the Springfield arsenal as an electrician. Mrs. Mullins, whose home is in Springfield, is now engaged as a stenographer at the armory there. Mr. Mullins is the son of Patrolman Enoch Mullins of 39 Bedford street.

STUDIES FOR PROMOTION

Walter L. Kent Has Already Gone Overseas.

July 7, 1918.

Walter L. Kent, formerly of this city but now overseas, has written a most interesting letter to his wife, living at 14 Crapo street. He enlisted in the navy on the 4th of February in Newport and was later transferred to Brooklyn where he studied for a rank as gunner's mate. Owing to the fact that he was sent overseas his work will be continued on the ship and by the time he returns he expects to have a rating as gunner's mate. Before enlisting in the navy he was employed in the composing room of The Standard.

Walter L. Kent.

BROTHERS MEET AT THE FRONT

Wilfrid L. and Wesley Mills Reunited After One Year's Separation — "Oh, Boy! That Box of Cigars!"

July 7, 1918.

Two brothers from New Bedford, Wilfrid L. and Wesley G. Mills, after a separation of a year, recently met in France. Wilfred L. is in Battery D, 102d field artillery, and Wesley G. in Co. M, 102d infantry. A recent letter from Wilfrid to his parents was in part as follows:

"I have some good news for you which you can perhaps guess the first

Wilfred Mills and Wesley Mills.

shot. At last I have seen Wesley, and although I had expected to see him sooner or later, I was greatly surprised when he walked in on me a little while ago. Just think, it is almost a year since we last met, and we certainly were delighted to see each other once more. As he is still in the vicinity I may see him again some day. It was a great relief to me that he came when he did, because I had heard only that day that he was in a base hospital as the result of gas, but he was not affected by it luckily, and I hope we can all keep away from it, it's bad stuff, I know.

"That box of cigars! Oh boy! I still have a few left, but it's no fault of mine. Please send some more, as good cigars or tobacco are unobtainable over here at any price. The contents of the box were just what I seemed to need, and on the whole it was a great combination and a God-send, for which I am profoundly and everlastingly grateful.

"We are learning more about war every minute, and we are all willing and anxious to go on until the enemy has been completely licked. We are getting along all right at the front, and the boys are doing splendidly. I hope to be able to get a furlough soon, and if so intend to pay grandmother a visit in England. How are all the folks in New Bedford? Remember me to all inquiring friends. I should like to write them all if it were possible. Do not worry, either of you, at any rumors,—wait till you hear the facts of the matter."

July 7, 1918.

NEW BEDFORD BOYS HAVE WON PROMOTION

UNDER TWO FLAGS

July 14 1918

Walter and James McCue Are Fighting for Different Nations

Two brothers who are fighting in the cause of the Allies but under different flags are Walter and James McCue of 64 Division street. The former enlisted four months ago, and is now at Fort Andrews. He was formerly employed as a conductor by the street railway company.

James is in the Canadian Kilties. He is already in France, and has participated in numerous conflicts, but is yet able to shoulder a gun. He writes that the Boches are now on their last legs and he thinks the world's struggle will soon be a thing of the past.

James McCue.

Receives Appointment as Chaplain to the United States Navy

July 13

Father Simon A. O'Rourke.

Rev. Simon A. O'Rourke of St. James's Catholic church this city has been appointed chaplain in the United States navy and has been assigned to the Charlestown navy yard. Father O'Rourke will begin his new duties Monday. He has been a curate at St. James's since last December and was formerly a resident of Fall River.

Levi R. Johnson, Jr. Levi R. Johnson, Jr. Robert Conaty.

GOES TO ITALY FOR WAR WORK

July 6 1918

Reporter for The Standard Recommended for Red Triangle Service in Italy.

Upon Confirmation of Appointment Ordered to Report in New York.

David M. Cheney, for several years a reporter on The Standard, was yesterday afternoon recommended for overseas service by the nominating committee of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian associations of the United States.

David M. Cheney.

The committee further recommended that he be appointed a general secretary in charge, as district superintendent, of a group of huts on the Italian front. He was ordered, upon receiving notification of the required ratification of his appointment by the government, to report in New York ready for sailing on July 22.

BOTH ARE PROMOTED

Levi Johnson, Jr., and Robert Conaty Are Corporals.

Two New Bedford boys who are making good in the army are Levi Johnson, Jr., and Robert Conaty, both of whom have been made corporals. The yare stationed at Camp Green, S. C., and write home that they are injoying army life. Previous to entering the service they were connected with the Robertson Motor Car company and they are at present in the ninth company of the Fourth regiment of the motor mechanics signal corps.

Has Applied for Training in the Army Air Service

Sergeant Bertram Morency.

July 7, 1918.

Supply Sergt. Bert Morency, formerly a newspaper man of this city and advertising man for Steiger-Dudgeon, has applied for service as a flyer and papers are now going through the process. A picture showing him in his tin derby and looking fit, has just been received here.

IS AT DEVENS

Alcide Quentin Anxious to Get Crack at Germans.

Alcide Quentin formerly residing at 9 Blackburn street but now stationed at Camp Devens with the supply company of the 302d infantry is enjoying

July 7, 1918. Alcide Quentin.

his experience in army life and hopes to have a chance at the Germans before long. He states that his treatment at the big cantonment is of the best and his officers are the best he could hope to find anywhere in the army. The big cantonment has proved very interesting to the young man who has seen a good deal of the life there since being drafted a few months ago.

1918 NEW BEDFORD BROTHERS IN SERVICE July 7

ARMANDE AND LEO CLOUTIER.

Two well known New Bedford brothers who are serving Uncle Sam in his armed forces are Armande and Leo Cloutier. The former is in the cavalry and the latter is in the infantry, and both are expecting service in France before very long.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR CITY'S HEROES

Confirmation of News of the Death of Lieutenant Frank L. Baylies, American Ace, Prompts Mayor to Start Plans in Honor of New Bedford Soldiers.

FRANK L. BAYLIES IN HIS AIRPLANE. July 8, 1918

"HUNS STOPPED RIGHT THERE"

July 14, 1918.

So Writes New Bedford Boy of Situation When the Marines Got in Action.

Ray Harrington Only New Bedford Man in This Crack Organization.

Ray Harrington.

Ray Harrington of this city is the only New Bedford boy fighting on the western front with the United States marines, and in a most interesting missive to his mother he describes the life he and his comrades are leading on the other side of the water. His mother, Mrs. Mary G. Harrington of 1737 Acushnet avenue, received this letter from her son, with the 55th company of the 5th regiment of marines, recently. The letter follows:

"Dear Mother—Well, mother, I have been through the great adventure and have pulled out safe and sound, and you can just bet I am a happy boy. For 17 days we have been up in the front line trenches fighting the Dutch for all we were worth, and take it from me when those Boches got up against us they got the surprise of their young lives. When we arrived on the sector the Germans had the French on the run and the situation looked very serious, but the marines immediately spread their line out and the Germans stopped right there.

"While up at the trenches I've gone through two attacks, and in each attack we were very successful in gaining our objective and then some, capturing hundreds of prisoners and killing heaven knows how many. The Germans are great for machine guns; it seems as though every three have a machine gun of their own. Before I went to the trenches I had a sort of pity for the Germans, but now I hate them and the quicker they are killed off the better the world will be. This may seen very unChristian to you, but mercy and everything that goes with it are left behind when you are fighting the Huns. The kaiser (or the devil) once referred to the American army as contemptible, but I guess he has changed his mind now.

"Gee, ma, when the American fighting machine gets all over here the war will end in a jiffy. Germany doesn't stand the smallest chance of victory and they know it, but are too thick-headed to acknowledge it. I wasn't going to tell you of my being in the trenches, but what is the use, you will worry anyway. Well, mother, I won't go any farther into detail as it is very hard to write with this pen, and anyway I want to save all my stories until I get home. I am still waiting eagerly to hear from you. Well, ma, I guess I will close.

"Your loving son,

"Ray."

IN CAVALRY ABROAD

Henry Greenough Also Served on Mexican Border.

Henry Greenough, formerly of 375 Cedar Grove street, has written to his mother that he is enjoying the life in France with Troop K of the 3rd

July 7, Henry Greenough. 1918.

United States cavalry. He was first sent to Texas after enlisting one year ago and after serving along the border there with his troop he was detached and sent overseas. He states that he has done enough traveling and will be ready and willing to settle down when he gets through with the war and returns home here. At the present time he is doing work behind the lines in France.

Presentation to Ball Player Who Has Left for Army

1918 July 9

Joseph Farland.

A farewell party was tendered Joseph Farland at his home, 1221 Acushnet avenue Saturday night. He left today with the draftees for Fort Slocum, N. Y. Farland, or "Spikes" as he was perhaps better known to the sporting fraternity of this city, was presented with a wrist watch, the gift of the members of the Olympic team with which club he played right field. The presentation speech was made by Tony Welch, manager of the

NEW BEDFORD GIRL IS THE BRIDE OF CARL E. NABNER OF SEATTLE

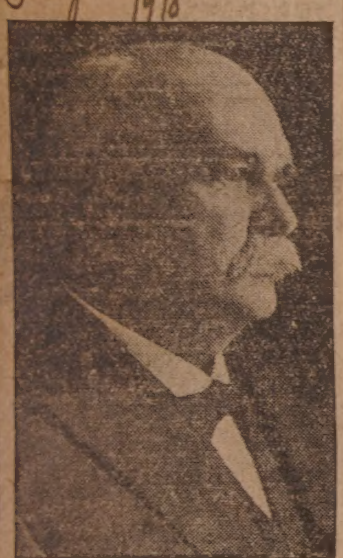
MRS. CARL E. NABNER.

July 7(?) 1918

Announcements have been received here of the marriage in Seattle of Miss Jessie Whalley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Whalley, of 1243 Acushnet avenue, and Carl E. Nabner of Seattle. Mrs. Nabner has lived in this city practically all her life and is well known in the north end.

A Leading Teamer For Many Years In New Bedford

July 21 1918



William Duddy.

William Duddy, a well known resident of the city, died this morning at his home, 299 County street after a five months' illness. Mr. Duddy was born in New Bedford July 8, 1851, the son of James Duddy. Mr. Duddy's father was the oldest teamer in the city and Mr. Duddy took charge of the business after the death of his father and has carried it on ever since. He had charge of the team work for a number of the mills for years and also handled a great deal of work for the city. Mr. Duddy is survived by his widow and two daughters Misses Jennie and Susan J. Duddy. He also leaves three sisters, Mrs. Eliza Geddis of Brockton, Miss Susan Duddy and Mrs. Isabel Wing both of this city.

Young Women to Become Designers Of Beacon Blankets

July 20 -1918

Miss Grace M. Bonnar.

One by one young women are taking the place of the young men who are being called to military service. One of the interesting illustrations of this is the employment of young women by the Beacon Manufacturing company to design their famous Beacon blankets, bathrobes and other napped goods products. Miss Grace M. Bonnar and Miss Molly Gammons are going to enter the employ of the Beacon mill as designers within a few weeks.

Both Miss Bonnar and Miss Gammons should be valuable additions to the designing department of the Beacon mill, as both of them have natural artistic genius and both have had special training along lines which will fit them for the work. Miss Bonnar has studied extensively at the Swain school in this city and has just completed her first year as the Boston Normal Art school. Miss Gammons is a graduate of the Rhode Island School of Design at Providence and also of the New Bedford Textile school.

NEW BEDFORD BOYS ON TORPEDOED SHIP

Two Rego Cousins Were Sailors and William Lacasse Was a Machinist—Latter Left Here with the 6th Deck Division.

July 6- 1918

Joseph Rego, 439 Orchard Street.

Joseph Rego, 184 Washington Street.

Three New Bedford boys were in the transport Covington which was reported this morning torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The young men are William Lacasse of 1242 Pleasant street, Joseph Rego of

William Lacasse.

184 Washington street, and Joseph Rego of 439 Orchard street, the latter two being cousins. Neither of the three men is reported as missing.

The two Rego boys have been on the Covington ever since she was taken over by the government as a transport and have made several trips through the war zone. They were home a short time ago, and at that time stated that if a U-boat ever took a shot at them they hoped it would be on a return voyage. Rego who lives on Washington street is the son of Antone Rego, and his cousin is the son of Frank Rego.

William Lacasse, 19-year-old son of Mrs. O. Lacasse of 1242 Pleasant street, was a machinist aboard the Covington, but according to this morning's dispatches he was not among those lost when the transport was torpedoed. He enlisted in the sixth deck division a year ago March and left here April 7. Since that time he has been stationed at times aboard the Nebraska, Missouri and Covington. Lacasse was born in Barre, Vt., was educated in the public schools there, and attended a college in Canada for two years. He came here four years ago and was employed at the E. E. Taylor Shoe company. He was home on a 48-hour pass on June 8.

HONOR FOR DR. F. M. KENNEDY

July 14 -1918

Trustee of New Bedford Library Chosen Executive Secretary of American Library Association.

Dr. Francis M. Kennedy of this city, a trustee of the New Bedford public library, has been chosen executive secretary of the war service committee of the American Library association which is to have charge of the coming drive for $3,000,000 to equip libraries for the soldiers. This is a

Dr. Francis M. Kennedy.

distinctive honor for Dr. Kennedy who is one of the two New England men to be chosen. Charles F. D. Belden, librarian of the public library of Boston, is the other.

The meeting of the committee will occur Monday at New York.

Dr. Kennedy has just returned from Saratoga where he met and talked with the director of the Library War Service association who paid the highest possible tribute to the work which George H. Tripp, librarian of the local library, is now doing at Camp Dix.

HAS APPLIED FOR A POSITION AS AN AMBULANCE DRIVER IN FRANCE

July 7 1918

MISS ANNA B. HOOD.

HIS BIRTHDAY TODAY

July 11. 1918

Abram L. Hayden.

Abram L. Hayden, a patrolman in the service of the New Bedford police department, was born in New Bedford July 11, 1871. He received his appointment on the force Dec. 15, 1904.

Alden R. Tripp.

July 21, 1918

PALL BEARER FOR BILL.

Private Alden Tripp of Company C of the 301st ammunition train has written to his friends in this city stating that he is now at Camp Devens in training to be a pall bearer for Kaiser Bill. He is learning the duties of an ammunition carrier in the bombardment zone preparatory to leaving for France for a chance to work under real war conditions. He expects to be over there soon and will take his place with the rest of the boys in the A. E. F. fighting for victory and peace.

HEAD OF SWIFT SCHOOL RESIGNS

July 7 — 1918

Claude C. Smith, Principal Since Sept. 5, 1916, Retires Owing to Health.

Came to New Bedford Originally as Director of Boys, Work for Y. M. C. A.

Claude C. Smith, principal of the Jireh Swift Grammar school, has resigned from that position, owing to impaired health. Mr. Smith recovered a few weeks ago from a severe attack of pneumonia, during which his doctor despaired of his life. He has recovered his health, yet it is still

Claude C. Smith.

ABROAD SIX MONTHS.

John W. Duffy Went Overseas Last January.

John W. Duffy of 12 Blackburn street is now overseas with Company D of the 12th field artillery and is hoping to get a chance at the Boche before many weeks more have passed.

July 7, 1918.
John Duffey.

He left for the other side of the Atlantic in January shortly after he had enlisted. He is very happy on the other side and intends to give a good account of himself before the Yanks come home again. He has a brother now in the draft army at Camp Devens.

ARRIVES OVERSEAS

Chas. S. Tripp Arrives Safely in France, in Aviation Corps.

Word of his arrival safely overseas has been received from Charles S. Tripp of 26 Ward street. Tripp enlisted at the local recruiting office last January and was sent to Fort Slocum. He was then ordered south to Kelly

Charles S. Tripp.

July 7, 1918.

field, Texas, where he became a repair man in the aviation corps. A letter received from him states that things were unusually quiet during his stay of one week in England. Reverse conditions met him in France, where hustle seems the keynote.

MILL CLERK HAS WAR POSITION

Angela Mulaney Has Left for Washington to Enter Adjutant General's Office---Worked at Booth Mill.

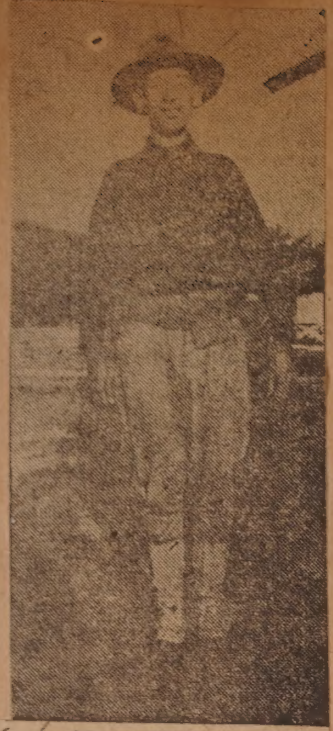
July 24 ——— 1918

Angela Mulaney of 101 Pleasant street has left for Washington where she will take a clerical position in the office of the adjutant general. Miss Mulaney was formerly employed in the Booth mill in a clerical capacity

Angela Mulaney.

for six years. She was presen with a wrist watch by her fel workers in the office of the mill. has left this city for New York route for the capital. She will a few days in New York, after w she will report for work in Wash ton

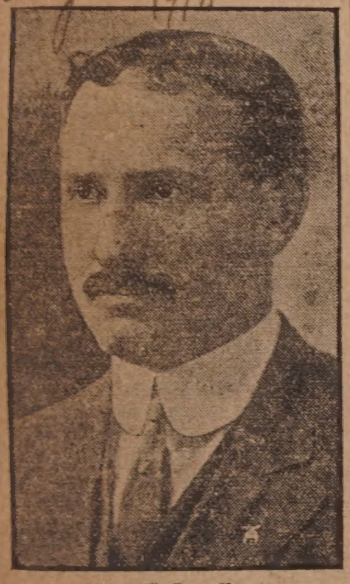
July 2, George A. Chassey. 1918



July 2, Horace W. Johnson. 1918

James T. Broadbent Is Made Director Of Georgia Mill

July 6 1918



James T. Broadbent.

James T. Broadbent, formerly head of the carding and spinning department of the Textile school in this city, and now agent and manager of the Meritas mills of Columbus, Ga., has been elected a director and member of the executive committee of the Standard Oil Cloth company which owns the Meritas mills. Mr. Broadbent will be remembered in this city not only because of his prominence in the textile industry, but for his activities in sports. He was an enthusiast in cricket and football, being captain of both teams of the Brooklawn Villa club.

The Meritas mills has had a prosperous career during the last few years under the management of Mr. Broadbent. Since 1912 its equipment has been increased from 10,464 to 48,000 spindles, and from 324 to 1330 looms, the average weekly pay roll has risen from $1741 to $8430, the yards of cloth produced has increased from 5,696,700 to 15,193,206, the reserve for depreciation has grown from $10,536 to $221,409, and the plant valuation from $420,426 to $2,115,117.

H. E. GAMBLE IN WAR WORK

First Knights of Columbus Secretary from New Bedford Accepted for Duty.

July 17- 1918

Leaves City August 1 for Camp Devens---Resident Here for 5 Years.

Howard E. Gamble of 217 Phillips avenue is the first Knights of Columbus secretary to be appointed from this city. Notice of his official acceptance to that office was received by Mr. Gamble yesterday in a telegram from the New York headquarters. He leaves here Aug. 1 for Camp Devens.

Howard E. Gamble.

Mr. Gamble has been a resident of this city for five years. He is a member of the Hartford Knights of Columbus and has been greatly interested in the war work undertaken by that organization since its start.

NEW BEDFORD WAR WORKERS SNAPPED IN ACTUAL SERVICE WITH TROOPS OVERSEAS

July 12, 1918

Upper picture shows Miss Helen Baser of Washington, D. C., at left, and Miss Alice P. Nowell of this city looking out of the dining room window of hut No. 1 over in France. Lower picture is a snapshot of Rev. W. E. Patrick, formerly of this city, taken as he was looking over Nice from the mountain road Feb. 3.

July 14 1918 Frank S. Moura.

New Bedford Girls Married Today in Philadelphia

July 24 1918

Mrs. Robert Ferguson.

Word was received in this city today of the marriage of Miss Marion C. Smith to Robert Ferguson of 421 Union street, in Philadelphia, this morning.

The groom is well known here in athletic circles and a graduate of the New Bedford High school of 1912. The bride is a graduate of the class of 1917. For the past year she has been training at St. Luke's hospital.

"SOME HOT" IN FLORIDA

New Bedford Breezes Are Welcome, Writes Moyer.

"Some hot," writes Ralph O. Moyer, the son of Joseph H. Moyer of 30 Cottage street, who is now at Camp Joseph Johnson, Jacksonville, Fla. He states that the thermometer is now hovering round 120 in the shade in the southern city, and he is willing to swap for his home town any day. Moyer has been in service by a few weeks. He left here and was sent to Camp Upton, and from there to Jacksonville.

Ralph O. Moyer.

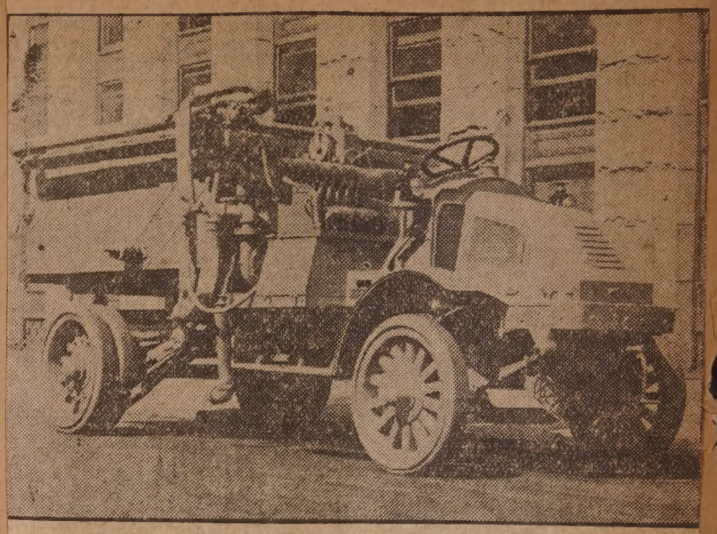
July 7 '18.

JOY REIGNS IN MUNICIPAL BUILDING FOR MAYOR ASHLEY'S CAT CAME BACK

July 1918

NEW CATCH BASIN CLEANER HAS ARRIVED HERE FOR STREET DEPARTMENT

July 30, 1918.



NEW APPARATUS DELIVERED YESTERDAY.

NEW HEAD OF ELMIRA

July 24 1918

Rev. Dr. Frederick Lent of Yale Appointed to Position.

Well Known Baptist Preacher Is Husband of a New Bedford Woman.

Elmira, N. Y., July 24.—The Rev. Dr. Frederick Lent, of New Haven, Conn, has been elected president of Elmira college, the oldest exclusively woman's college in the world. Dr. Lent is an instructor in Yale univer-

Rev. Frederick Lent.

sity and the present pastor of the First Baptist church of New Haven. He is a native of Nova Scotia. Dr. Lent succeeds the Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw, who recently resigned the presidency.

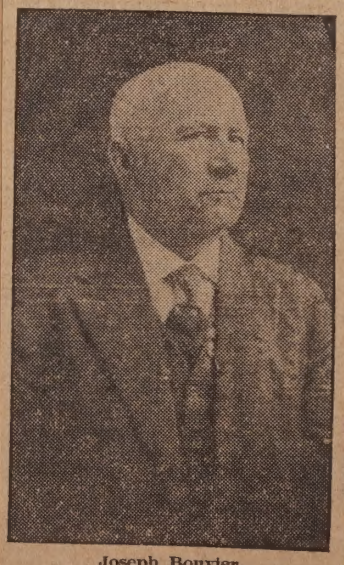
Dr. Lent is the husband of Estelle Clinton Bolles. They were married at the bride's home in this city in 1896.

PROMINENT IN NORTH END

July 6 1918

Joseph Bouvier Died Suddenly After an Operation--- Was a Pioneer in French Colony.

Joseph Bouvier, one of the pioneers of the French colony in this city, passed away suddenly at his home, 44 Beetle street, Wednesday. A year ago he underwent an operation for



Joseph Bouvier.

cancer and there were grave doubts as to his ability to recover.

He was born in St. Barnabe, Can., 63 years ago and has lived here 26 years. He was one of the directors of the North End Loan Co. and also a member of the Tremont and Laurier clubs. He is survived by three brothers, Adolphe of Lewiston, Francis of North Dakota, and Rodolphe of Saskatchewan; and four sisters, Mrs. Adelard Bibeau of Los Angeles, Mrs. Cleophas Paquette, Mrs. Didace Ledoux, Mrs. Georgianna Bouvier of Long Beach, Cal. He leaves also a niece, Mrs. Ovila Boucher of this city, and a nephew, G. N. Pouliot.

MANGHAN-MARTIN.

July 14 1918

Wedding of Naval Reservist Held at Fairhaven Church.

The wedding of Miss Rose Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Martin of Sconticut Neck, to Daniel Manghan of Shaw road, East Fairhaven, took place with a nuptial high mass at St. Joseph's church, Fairhaven. Rev. Fr. Bernard Stanislaus officiated. The bride was attended by Miss Helen Manghan, sister of the groom, and the best man was Domingo Martin, brother of the bride. A wedding

Daniel Maughan.

breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents after the ceremony. There were about a hundred guests present. The bride wore a crepe de chine dress trimmed with beads and a bridal veil. She carried a bridal bouquet. The bridesmaid wore a gray silk gown trimmed with white silk. She carried a bouquet of carnations.

The bridegroom is a member of the naval reserve, being called to Newport on July 2. He was a member of the Fairhaven state guard company. A reception was held at the home of the bridegroom's parents. About 75 guests were present. A musical program was enjoyed.

Rufus A. Reynolds.

July 7, 1918.

Fred Pollitt.

July 7, 1918.

Fred Pollitt of 28 Holly street, who is in the medical corps, is at his home for a short furlough. Mr. Pollitt is stationed at Fort Root, Little Rock, Arkansas. He is but 18 years old.

July 8, Bugler Joe Medeiros. 1918

July 7, Joseph Lamere. 1918.

George Desjorune.

BATTERY D BOY AT FRENCH CAMP

Robert H. Disbury, Formerly Employed by Standard, Praises Y. M. C. A. Entertainments.

July 7, 1918

Robert E. Disbury, now with Battery D, 306th Field Artillery, has written several interesting letters recently to his father, Mr. Robert Disbury, of 171 Adams street, Fairhaven, and to his aunts. Disbury was formerly employed by The Standard. He is now at Camp DeSouge, France

He writes in one: "I am in Camp DeSouge. They are using us fine. We have plenty to eat, and the food is very good. I went to an entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. here last night, and the talent was very good. We have many entertainments, and it is very pleasant for us. We are having good weather. France is a great country, but about fifty years behind the time.

"We are all in good spirits and anxious to do our bit. Our motto is 'Pack All Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag and Smile' and you are sure to come out on top. There are quite a few New Bedford boys here, and it makes it pleasant for me, as they are all good fellows.

To Mrs. J. W. Lord of 1775 Newton street, his aunt, he writes: "The only thing I can say about this life is that it is the greatest experience any young fellow can go through. I think that any one who misses it will be sorry in future years. You can bet we will give them Hell when we get at them."

Mrs. Bailey of 171 Adams street, Fairhaven and Mrs. Leeming og Cottage street, two other aunts, have also recently haird from him.

Robert H. Disbury.

MUCH RAIN IN FRANCE

July 24 1918

George Desjowne Says Raincoats Working Overtime.

George Desjowne of 169 Eugenia street, who is serving in France with the American forces has written to his parents here, Mr. and Mrs. John Desjowne of the unceasing rain in France of late. "Our raincoats have been working over-time, but we are still on the job in all kinds of weather to keep up our schedule that will give us all our special training within a given time."

A SCHOOLMATE OF H. H. ROGERS

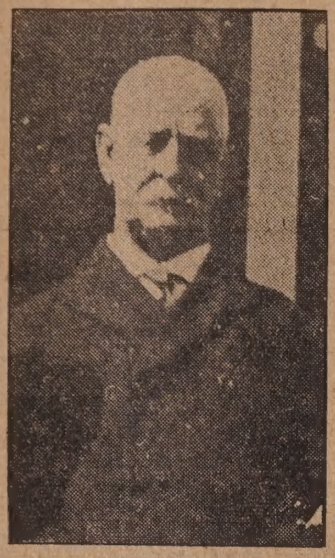
James F. Rogers Dies in Fairhaven in His 80th Year.

July 1 1918

For Over 50 Years a Railroad Employe---Retired 14 Years Ago.

James F. Rogers, for 50 years a railroad employe and a schoolmate of the late Henry H. Rogers, died last evening at his residence at 6 Laurel street, Fairhaven, in the 80th year. Mr. Rogers began his railroad career as baggage master and later became fireman and then engineer, running on a number of the important runs in this part of the state. He retired 14 years ago, has been ailing for the past four or five years and has been in bed seven weeks.

Mr. Rogers was born in New Bedford, but at the age of two went to Fairhaven with his family to live at the Rogers homestead, in which he died. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Alice B. Ricker of Brockton and Mrs. Francis Bearse of Fairhaven. Although of the same name and a playmates during their schooldays, the two Rogers were not related.



James F. Rogers.

Wilson Smith.

AN AUTHORITY ON FIBRE PLANTS

July 16. 1918

Owen Sheehan Died at His Home in His 81st Year.

Foreman at Cordage Works---Had Invented Much New Textile Machinery.

Owen Sheehan of 54 Hillman street died at his home here yesterday in his 81st year. He had been ill more than a year.

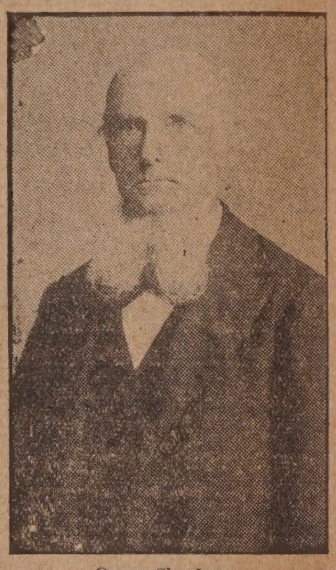
Mr. Sheehan was the inventor of several machines now used in the paper and textile trades and was an authority on textile chemistry and on fiber bearing plants. His work in extracting fiber from bearing plants gaining him a wide reputation all over this section of the country.

Born in Calonmel, Ireland in 1838, he entered his farther's cordage works at the age of 15. Here he was apprenticed seven years, when he entered the British navy as a master mechanic. Mr. Sheehan came to America in 1868 and entered the cordage business here being employed as forman for 25 yars.

His knowledge of the textile trade earned him a position with large textile interests to investigate fiber bearing plants in other countries. It was while engaged in this work that he succeeded in discovering how to separate and make of commercial value many new fibers.

Mr. Sheehan had retired from active work for several years but had since then maintained a small experimental laboratory on High street, near Purchase.

Mr. Sheehan was an accomplished musician, having been one of the organizers of the Union Cornet band, founded here in the early seventies. He is survived by a wife and three children, Bernard D., John J. of Beloit, Wis., and Winifred A. Sheehan.



Owen Sheehan.

IN BALLOON SERVICE

Wilson Smith Stationed in a Southern Camp.

Wilson Smith of 187 Dean street is fast getting used to the southern weather for he has been in Texas since last March. He enlisted in the balloon section of the signal corps and is at present stationed at Camp John Wise, San Antonio, Texas.

1918 July 17

THE BUGLE CORPS OF THE 55TH ARTILLERY

July 21-1918

DE MELLO IN BEST OF HEALTH

So Says His Letter and His Photograph Also Looks So.

July 27 1918

Letter Received Yesterday Came from Camp in Brandenburg.

Alive, well, and from indications, appearing in the best of health is the message gleamed by Mrs. Rose De Mello of 121 Hathaway avenue from a photograph received yesterday pass-

Albert De Mello.
(From Photograph Just Received from German Prison Camp.)

ed by the censor of German government of her son, Albert, who is a prisoner of war at Brandenburg. He was taken captive when the destroyer Jacob Jones was torpedoed in foreign waters, last December.

New Bedford Pastor Chaplain in Army Home on Furlough

July 16-1918

Chaplain W. O. Nuzum.

Rev. W. O. Nuzum of this city who has just been appointed a chaplain in the United States army with the rank of first lieutenant arrived here yesterday on a two weeks' furlough, following which he will be ordered to report for service. He has not yet been assigned to his regiment.

July 14 Ward H. Shurtleff. 1918

Armand J. Daigle.

July 21- 1918

WITH BATTERY D

Armand Daigle Says Yanks Will Get Kaiser Soon.

Armand G. Daigle, who is with Battery D, 102 Regiment, has writen home the following letter under date of June 27:

Dear Folks:

It certainly is funny that this here war isn't over yet. If nothing stops us we are going into the thickest of of it. You know we old veterans look at this war as a moving picture. If you were to follow our picture you certainly would see some reels. But we are not done. We started for the kaiser and will get him yet. The other night I was on guard at ten and off at twelve. At two thirty we were compelled to fire and at three we were gassed. So you can see things do fly fast over here. Armand.

LEWIS IN FRANCE

105

Left Here With First Draftees in October.

Among the drafted men who left here last October and are already in France is Frank W. Lewis of 14 Hast

Frank A. Lewis.

July 9, 1918.

rison street. He departed from here for Camp Devens, where he remained five months. Camp Greene was his next objective point, and finally Camp Merritt, New Jersey. Lewis is a member of the 61st Infantry, Co. H.

New Bedford Pastor Enters a Military Training Camp

July 1 1918

Rev. F. A. Wilmot.

The Rev. F. A. Wilmot, pastor of the Universalist church and chairman of the New Bedford Forum, will leave this city this morning to enter the Harvard Officers' Training camp. Mr. Wilmot will spend his two months' vacation in khaki.

Consternation caused by the announcement that Mr. Wilmot was going to leave the city, was dispelled for those who have taken an active interest in the Forum movement when it was learned that he will return to his pulpit at the end of a two months' course of training.

"While my plans are not exactly settled I do not, at present, plan to remain in the service," said Mr. Wilmot. "I do, however, want to be prepared in case I feel later on that the services of older men are required. For that reason and because I feel that my health will be benefited by the outdoor training I have made plans to go today.

106

Carleton T. Bradley.

July 21. 1918

July 14 Clarence Lemos. 1918

Joseph Whittle.

July 14. 1918

THREE STARS IN FLAG

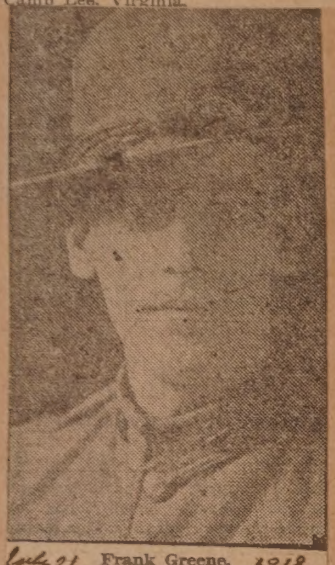
July 21 1918

Two Sons and a Son-in-Law in Service.

There are three stars in the service flag at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Greene of 58 Bedford street. Two sons, Frank C. and Harry, and a son-in-law, James Griffin, are now in service.

James Griffin was at Camp Devens with the 301st Engineers and a card of his arrival safely overseas has been received during the past week. He left this city last October with the first contingent of draft men.

Frank is with the old Fourth company in France. Harry was drafted in January and went to Fort Getty. He was then transferred to Fort Adams and last week sent south to Camp Lee, Virginia.



July 21 Frank Greene. 1918

July 21 Harry C. Greene. 1918

James Griffin.

Returns to Canada Tomorrow After a Furlough Spent Here

July 16. 1918

Fred Rawcliffe.

Fred Rawcliffe of 46 Fruit street, who has been spending a ten days' furlough at his home here, will return to Canada tomorrow. Private Rawcliffe was given a surprise party by a number of his friends Saturday evening.

WAINE IN FRANCE

Harold Cooper Also Serving in Same Company

William Waine, a south end youth, is now somewhere in France with the American engineers. He left this city in the first quota of men who left for Camp Devens and soon earned the corporal's chevrons. He was shortly after transferred to Fort Meyers, Va. He writes that he is working at his trade, wiring a base hospital. Here Waine was employed as an electrician by William P. Briggs.

In the same company with Waine is another local man, Harold Cooper, also of the south end.

William Waine.

July 7, 1918.

Theodore J. Schoene.

SCHOENE IS ON THE ARKANSAS

July 14, 1918.

Local Boy Is First Class Gun Pointer on U. S. Battleship ---Popular with Mates on Shipboard.

Theodore Schoene, formerly residing at 481 Coggeshall street, who enlisted in the navy over a year ago, is now on board the U. S. S. Arkansas. He has been on that ship for the past ten months, and holds the rank of first class gun pointer. He has several New Bedford boys for shipmates. He has a brother on board the U. S. S. Nevada, who has seen six years' service as engineman, and was at Vera Cruz when the Mexican trouble was foremost in the public mind. Schoene is quite popular with the boys on shipboard, and has several warm admirers among the crew.

July 21, 1918.

George Belaine.

NEW MACHINES PUT STREET DEPARTMENT ON WAR FOOTING

8/24-1918

More than $40,000 has been expended during the last two years on the motor equipment of the street department and instead of the several pieces of junk which Mayor Ashley found in the city garage when he returned to office there is now a whole squadron of new motor trucks, a motor-driven street cleaning machine and an automatic sand-catcher cleaner. New Bedford now has one of the best equipped street departments of any city of its size in the commonwealth and is exceptionally fortunate just at this time for motor apparatus such as the street department requires is rapidly becoming scarce.

Two years ago the transportation end of the street department was badly run down. Hundreds and hundreds of dollars were spent in repair work to keep the old machines running and several of them had to be laid up because it was impossible to obtain parts to repair them.

During the last year the city has invested in a new Ford truck at a cost of $1,303; one Kelley-Springfield truck at a cost of $5,685; two two-ton G. M. C. trucks at an expense of $7,500; the Elgin street sweeper, $5,885; and the Otterson sewer cleaner, $7974. The street sweeper and the sand-catcher cleaner were purchased as experiments but both are said to be doing their work well and they are expected to save the city many times their cost. The old trucks were traded in when the new ones were bought.

The transportation facilities of the street department were never better than they are at the present time.

ACTIVE IN FAIRHAVEN RED CROSS WORK

aug 25-1918

Photographs by Oppenheim, Boston.

MRS. T. W. WHITFIELD AND MRS. C. T. BATTEY.

Two energetic workers in the Red Cross branch established under the auspices of Gifford chapter, O. E. S., Fairhaven, are Mrs. Clarence T. Battey and Mrs. Thomas W. Whitfield. These women have been leaders in this branch since the chapter decided to take up the work, and have also taken an active part in the work of the Fairhaven branch of the Red Cross.

WAR OVER BY XMAS?

8/25—1918

J. W. Dean Writes Yanks Will Soon Be Out of Trenches.

"We will be out of the trenches by Christmas," writes J. W. Dean in a letter to his brother, James Dean of 138 Holly street. Dean's note was full of good cheer and wrote that

J. W. Dean.

Germany is now running a poor second.

Continuing he declares that France is a queer old place. You would think you were traveling in a lunch wagon instead of a train, so different are the railroads there.

North End Boy Wounded in Action July Twenty-Fourth

8/12 1918

Adelard Sauve.

Adelard Sauve, whose name appeared in the list of seriously wounded Sunday, was a private in Battery D, 102d field artillery, and received his wound in action July 24. The day before the official telegram came notifying his parents, they received a letter from him, dated June 20, in which he wrote that he was well and expected to be moved to a "lively place" on the battle front. Sauve, who is 21 years old, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sauve, 244 Davis street, and before he enlisted was employed at the New Bedford Cotton mills in the warping room.

WOUNDED IN ACTION

aug 9 1918

Donat E. LeBoeuf, One of Local Draft Boys.

The name of Donat E. LeBoeuf of this city was included among the wounded, in yesterday's list of casualties. LeBoeuf is the son of Alphonse

Donat E. LeBoeuf.

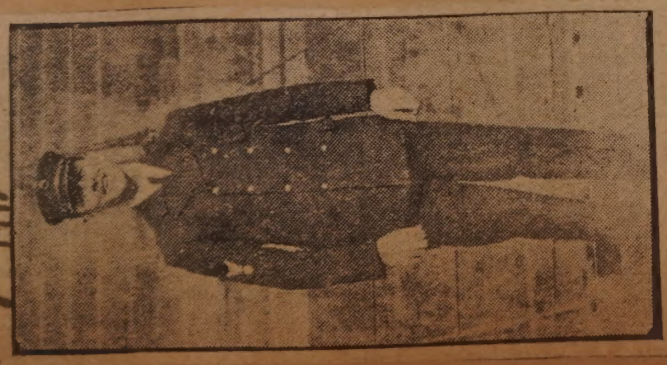
LeBoeuf of 27 Delano street, and lived at 46 Delano street prior to going into the service. He is 23 years of age, and has a wife and two children. He was employed as a smash piecer in the Acushnet mill. LeBoeuf went to Camp Devens with a draft contingent March 29, and was assigned to the infantry branch of the service. He was wounded on the 19th of July, according to the telegram received by his father.

—Photo by Bachrach Studios, New York.

REV. WILLIAM B. GEOGHEGAN.
In charge of a "Foyer des Soldats" with the French Army.

Home from Overseas Enjoying Furlough Of Thirty Days

aug 9 1918



George M. Dinsmore.

George M. Dinsmore of 220 North street has arrived home for a 30-day furlough after having been in European waters for the past 15 months. Mr. Dinsmore has been serving on a United States destroyer and was appointed chief quartermaster while across.

OLD COMRADES MET IN FRANCE

Henry Roberts (Left) and Leo Rainville (Right) of the 55th Battery, and Joseph Geruard (in Centre).

Henry Roberts and Leo Rainville of the 55th battery, formerly the Fourth company, and Joseph Geruard of the infantry met in France and they sat for a picture, a copy of which has been sent by Rainville to his folks here. Rainville and Roberts met Geruard at a hospital at Royat. Geruard had been struck behind the right sholder by a piece of shell. According to letters received by Mrs. Rainville, her husband tells that Geruard has been in France since last August, and went on the line in March, staying there until wounded. Rainville writes of participating in two field days, on June 30 and July 4. He, with a companion won the three-legged race in both events and won four pounds of chocolate. On the 30th his team wou the relay race. On July 4, his company paraded about six miles in full marching equipment. The 55th beat the 56th at baseball 16 to 2. "You can't beat the 55th," writes Rainville," and the Germans will say the same thing."

"A friend of mine just gave me The Standard. It's a little old, but its great to read news from home. It don't matter how old it is."

NOW AT FORT MYER.

Saymour Silver, formerly manager of Herman's Specialty Shop in this city, is now stationed at Fort Myer,

Seymour Silver.

Va., as a member of the United States military forces. He left his home here New Year's day.

Private Knott Stationed at Edgewood, Md.

Arnold W. Knott.

Private Arnold W. Knott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Knott of 163 Pennsman street, who enlisted in the medical corps at Fort Slocum, is now at Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md.

YEOWOMAN AT FAIRHAVEN NAVAL STATION BECOMES BRIDE OF SERGEANT D. L. LANE

MRS. D. L. LANE.

The first yeowoman of those stationed at Fairhaven Naval Station to wed is Miss Mildred Pearl Lees, whose home address is 65 Woodlawn avenue, this city. Miss Lees was married in New York city to Sergeant Duncan LeRoy Lane by Rev. Dr. William E. Roche, rector of Saint Peter's Episcopal church. Sergeant Lane is stationed at Fort Rodman and expects soon to go overseas.

IS CAPTAIN'S ORDERLY.

Ernest Benoit Writes Home of His Promotion.

Ernest Benoit, serving with the American expeditionary forces in a letter to his father, Joseph Benoit, of 27 Wilding street, Fairhaven, writes that his knowledge of French has

Ernest Benoit.

earned him the position of captain's orderly. Benoit has high praise for the work being done in France by the American Red Cross.

Fairhaven Girl Children's Librarian at Westfield Atheneum

Miss Lois F. Hirst.

Miss Lois F. Hirst of 3 Mulberry street, Fairhaven, has been elected children's librarian at the Westfield Atheneum. Miss Hirst will assume her position Sept. 16. Miss Hirst is a graduate of the Fairhaven High school and trained as a librarian at the Springfield public library. After completing her library course, she accepted a position in the children's department at Newark, N. J.

SERGT. BROWN SHELL SHOCKED

8/24-1918

Was Also Gassed and Has Been in Hospital for Month.

Had Been on Firing Line for Three Weeks When Injured.

D. Webster Brown, now sergeant in Co. E, 39th Infantry, who is in France, has been in a hospital since early in the month, resting after being shell shocked and gassed.

The following letter, written Aug. 7, while he was on board of a hospital

Sergeant D. Webster Brown.

train bound for a base hospital, has been received by a friend in this city:

"Just a few lines to let you know that I am still living, although temporarily laid up. Just at present I am on board a hospital train bound for the base hospital. I have been shell shocked and gassed, but not very badly in either case, and only expect to be in the hospital for a few days.

"I was very fortunate in getting out of it as easily as I did as our outfit was pretty badly shot up, many of my pals being killed and many of them wounded.

"For three weeks we have been in continuous action, and believe me, when Sherman said 'war was hell' he knew what he was talking about. I was just climbing over the top of a ravine during a recent advance when one of the Jerries, high explosive shells, burst quite near me, sending me into the air and down to the bottom of the ravine unconscious; when I came to, I found myself in a gas infected spot and I surely thought I was a goner. I was choked and blinded, crying and laughing, acting just like a crazy man, they say, and it surely is a funny sensation.

"You, no doubt, wonder why I have not written before, but we cannot write when we are on the firing line and advancing. There are many times when we have to go hours without food or sleep. It is a very busy game, and we do not get mail until we come out for rest. Will write more later.

"Sergeant D. W. Brown,
"Co. E, 39th Inf.,
"Amer. Forces."

8/26-1918

Captain Clarence Edwin Burt, 183rd Infantry Brigade, A. E. F.

Abram Yellen. July 7, 1918.

Extreme Right—Charles Stringer. Extreme Left—Carleton Stone. 7/21 1918

July 8/14 Claremond Lemos. 1918

NEW BEDFORD GIRL'S ENGAGEMENT WAS ANNOUNCED DURING THE WEEK

aug 4 1918

MISS MARJORIE C. JAMES.

Announcement has recently been made of the engagement of Miss Marjorie C. James to Earl R. W. Bates. Both young people are residents of New Bedford. Miss James is employed in the office of the Kotch mill, Mr. Bates is purchasing agent at the Wamsutta mill at present but he has enlisted and will be assigned to Fort Rodman Wednesday.

HYDRANT AT BANK BUILDING BURST

aug 14 - 1918

A break occurred in the water main on Second street, close to the First National bank this morning. The water drenched one side of the bank building and deluged the street for quite a distance before repair men could be sent to fix it. President William A. Mackie stands in the foreground of the picture above sizing up the situation.

ALL DOING THEIR PART TO HELP

aug 4 1918

The above photograph shows three members of one family who are doing their utmost, each in the way most productive for each, to help win the war. Corporal Bates is giving military service in France, his mother, Mrs. James Bates, is one of the most ardent workers for the South P. M. Red Cross Auxiliary, and his sister, Beatrice, is a member of the Daisy troop of Girl Scouts, who are doing everything in their power to help.

Engaged As a Salesman at The Star Store

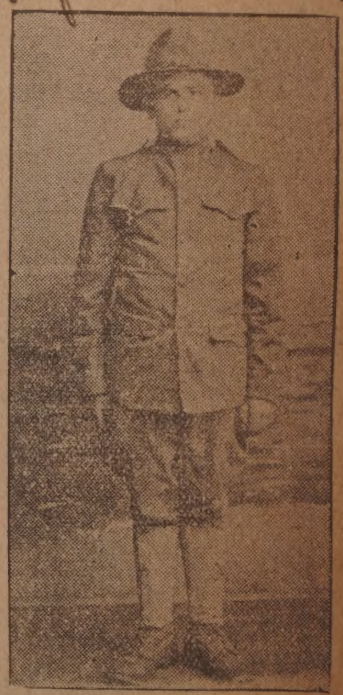
aug 4 1918

Leonard A. Sylvia.

Leonard A. Sylvia, for a number of years connected with the furniture business in this city, has been engaged by the Star Store and will enter upon his new duties tomorrow morning. Mr. Sylvia will act as general salesman in home furnishings, stoves, rugs, carpets, draperies, talking machines, china, glass, etc. The idea in not having him stationed in any one department exclusively, is that he has had such extensive experience in the lines mentioned that the management wishes to give him the greatest opportunities possible to acquaint his customers with the high quality merchandise in these lines carried by the Star Store.

Silvere Brodeur Is Honorably Discharged After Months of Service

aug 4 1918



Silvere Brodeur.

Honorably discharged from the United States army because of physical reasons, Silvere Brodeau of 121 Hope street arrived home yesterday. Brodeur was serving as a machinist in the aviation corps at Corpus Christy, Brownsville, Texas. He enlisted March 19 and was immediately sent south to the Texas camp where he has since been stationed.

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RAISING RECORD SERVICE FLAG AT ST. JAMES' CHURCH

aug 5-1918

CEREMONY WAS IMPRESSIVE

Raising of Service Flag at St. James' Catholic Church Yesterday.

Congressman Walsh and Dean of Fordham University Were the Speakers.

New Bedford Boy To Be a Physical Instructor in Y. M. C. A.

Elmer G. Robinson.

Elmer G. Robinson, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Robinson of 132 Clark street, will leave Saturday for Silver Bay, on Lake George, New York. While there he will take a four-weeks' course in physical instruction, after which, he will take up his duties as assistant physical instructor in the Y. M. C. A. at Waterbury, Conn. Mr. Robinson is a graduate of the class of February, 1918, of the New Bedford High school.

MAKING CAMP UP AT FRAMINGHAM

aug 4. 1918

Photograph Shows Mess Sergeant Kokerda of New Bedford in His "Kitchen"; Company H Men Getting Tents Ready for Occupancy; Ceremony of Relieving the Guard; and Waiting in Line for "Bacon and Eggs."

Veteran of the Civil War Dies at 89 Years

aug 6 1918

Zachariah Caldwell.

Zachariah Caldwell of 5 West High street, one of the few surviving colored Civil war veterans in this city, died yesterday at his late residence, aged 89 years.

Caldwell was a seaman in the navy at Fort Wagner, and was a member of the crew of the ram Keokuk which was destroyed by the Confederate guns on Mathroe Island. Later the crew was rescued by the frigate Ironsides. He enlisted in the navy in 1868. At the conclusion of his first term he re-enlisted and served until the surrender of General Lee at Appomatox court house.

July 14 Harry Freeman. 1918

HEROIC CONDUCT ON BATTLEFIELD

aug 17 1918

Harold B. Davidson Is Mentioned in General Orders---Escaped Without Receiving Wounds.

Harold B. Davidson, a member of Co. L, 39th Infantry, A. E. F., has been mentioned in general orders for heroic conduct on the field. He escaped without wounds and is now at rest with his regiment. The news comes in a letter from Arthur B. Whiting, a Y. M. C. A. secretary in Paris, to Mrs. Davidson. Davidson was sent to camp by the selection board for division two. He was formerly employed at Sherman's restaurant.

Harold B. Davidson.

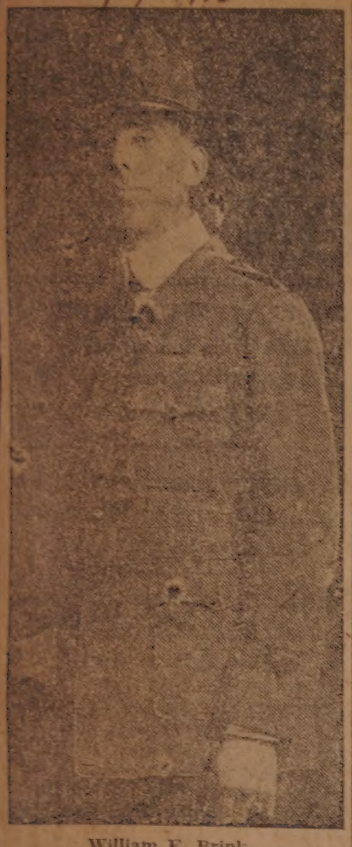
WOMEN WHO HELP WITH THE DRAFT

aug 4- 1918

MISS MARY LEWIS, MISS MARY RIGBY, MISS LUCY BROADBENT.

Former Manager Here Is Located in Texas in Y. M. C. A. War Work

8/27-1918



William E. Brink.

William E Brink, former superintendent of the Star Store, has gone into Y. M. C. A. war work and is now located at Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas.

New Bedford Girl Answers War Call For Hospital Nurses

8/25/1918

Miss Klara Taylor.

Miss Klara Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor of 249 Palmer street, will enter St. Luke's hospital September 2 for a three-years' course in nursing. Miss Taylor is a graduate of the Thomas R. Hazman school.

DIED SUDDENLY AT CAMP DIX

aug 6 1918

Private George C. Landry Was One of Draft Men Who Left This City Five Weeks Ago.

Word was received here today of the sudden death of George C. Landry, of 224 Phillips avenue, at Camp Dix, N. J., yesterday. He left here five weeks ago for the New Jersey camp with the draft men from Division 1.

George C. Landry.

He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Landry. They received word from him Thursday that his company might move soon, and he was desirous of seeing them before he departed for overseas. They left here for Camp Dix Friday evening and today sent on to relatives here the ill tidings of the sudden death of their son.

In addition to his parents, he is survived by two brothers, Albert, at Camp Devens, and Harmand, of Brockton, and one sister Mrs. Coulombe.

DONTH MISSING IN ACTION

aug 27 1918

North End Boy Had Been in France Six Months.

Enlisted in Machine Gun Company While in New Haven.

Robert U. Donth.

"Missing in action" was the word received last night by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Donth of 179 Deane street, regarding their son Robert U. Donth who is serving in France with a machine gun company. Private Donth, who was born in this city, enlisted in New Haven where he was working in a tool shop last November. He was sent to France after only a short training course in this country and has been in the trenches since last February. He was a member of the New Bedford Aerie of Eagles.

WOMEN DRAFT BOARD CLERKS

Miss Ethel Wood First Girl Made Chief Clerk Here.

Many Serve as Assistants and Miss Ferns Is Chief at Taunton.

Women have been able lately to prove indispensability to draft boards. In the very first days of the organization of these boards the services they were called upon to give in this city were largely of volunteer nature, such as giving some of their extra time to help reduce the pressure of work or to act as assistants to men clerks. But those days are passing quickly. The draft is reaching most of the young men who were the first clerks and they are gradually being replaced almost everywhere by women. New Bedford has

Mrs. W. L. Fitgerald.

OFSTROCK BROTHERS WITH COLORS

Aug. 25 1918

Abram Ofstrock.

Charles Ofstrock.

Mrs. Annie Ofstrock of 151 Penniman street is proud of her two sons, Charles and Abram Ofstrock who are serving Uncle Sam. The latter is already in France and has been "over the top." Abram was one of the first Jewish boys to leave this city for Camp Devens. From Ayer he was transferred to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., and from the southern camp to Camp Upton.

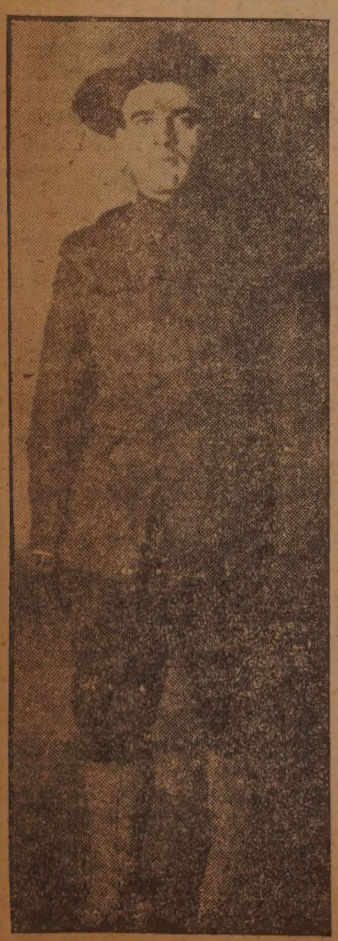
Charles is at Fort Adams, Newport. He left here with the selected men from division two early in the spring. He has already earned a corporal's chevrons.

FRITZ'S TIME SHORT

aug 25 1918

His Contract With Old Nick Is Almost Up.

"I expect to be back just as soon as this job is finished," writes Private Edward W. Days, of the 328th ambu-



Edward W. Davis.

lance corps, to his mother. "Fritz's contract with old Satan is nearly run out and ours with Uncle Sammy is brand new and we all are filling out [illegible] and stamping 'em 'Rush.'"

LT. RENNIE HAS BEEN WOUNDED

August 15-1918

Brother of Mrs. Rufus A. Sowle, Jr. Reported Slightly Injured in Action---Badly Bruised in Previous Attack.

Word has been received in this city that Lieutenant Norman Rennie, brother of Mrs. Rufus A. Soule, Jr., of Maple street, has been slightly wounded in action. No details of the injury were received by his mother to whom he sent a cablegram yesterday.

Lieutenant Norman Rennie.

Lieutenant Rennie was graduated from Plattsburgh last fall. He is serving with Company L, 18th infantry, United States regulars. He was bruised in a previous attack and his uniform badly mutilated but escaped serious injury then, also.

ONLY 36 HOURS' LEAVE FOR WEDDING BUT IT WAS ENOUGH FOR WILLIAM PITTLE

8/25-1918

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM PITTLE.

Thirty-six hours was all the time Uncle Sam allowed Private William Pittle of Battery C, 335th Field Artillery, to get married and take his honeymoon. His wife, who was Miss Helen Potter, daughter of Mrs. Edwin L. Potter of 9 Cottage street, is a real war bride. She is working in the plant of the Morse Twist Drill & Machine company, and will continue to work until her soldier-husband comes marching home.

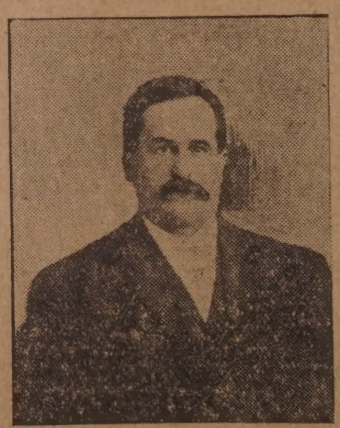
Private Pittle is the son of Mr. and Mrs. August Pittle of 1230 Acushnet avenue. He is stationed at Camp Dix, but expects to be sent across pretty soon.

DIED TODAY AT AGE OF 57

aug 26 1918

Alphonse Ricard Was Retired Contractor and Real Estate Dealer---Brother of Alderman Ricard.

Alphonse Ricard of 79 Holly street, a retired contractor and real estate dealer, died at his late residencee Sunday at the age of 57 years 1 month 30 days, following ill health for four months. He was born in Milton, P. Q., and has been a resident of this city for 25 years. He leaves a wife and two children, Victoria and Alfa and four brothers, Napoleon, alderman from ward one; John, Levi and Arsene, and one sister, Mrs. Joseph Brillon. He was a member of C. M. B. A. and St. John the Baptist societies.



Alphonse Ricard.

The funeral will be held Tuesday at St. Anthony's church.

WAS A BAKER FOR 30 YEARS

aug 20 1918

Sidney B. Chace Succumbs to Heart Trouble After Many Months Illness---Funeral Wednesday.

Sidney B. Chace, proprietor of Chace's Bakery, died Sunday of heart trouble at the age of 56 years. He had been in ill health for years. He was born in Rhode Island, the son of the late Perry and Hannah Chace. He was in the bakery business 30 years, 16 years in Fall River and the remainder in this city. He leaves a widow and five children, Mabel L., Joseph P., Lester W., Ernest B. and Ida B. Chace. The funeral will be held Wednesday [illegible]

Sidney B. Chace.

2 SOUTH END BROTHERS IN SERVICE

Clifford D. Sylvia,
Musician 302d Regt. Infty. Band.

George D. Sylvia,
Sergeant Major 302d Regt. Infty,
A. E. F.

aug 25 1918

George D. Sylvia, formerly Standard correspondent at Camp Devens, now with the 76th Division in France, is the highest non-commissioned officer in the 302d regiment and one of the best soldiers in the national army. His brother, Clifford, is a musician in the 302d Regiment Band.

NEW BEDFORD BOYS OFFICERS

aug 29 1918

Four Returned from Camp Lee Last Night with Their Commissions.

Will Be Assigned as Instructors at Different Training Camps.

Four New Bedford men who a year ago went to Camp Devens as "rookies" returned home yesterday with commissions of second lieutenants. The new officers are Robert Martin, Robert Coggeshall, Stephen Connors, and Ralph Sisson.

Lieut. Robert Martin.

They were among the 800 newly commissioned officers at Camp Lee, Va., training school this week. The four men spent nine weeks at the southern training school, being sent there following six weeks of schooling at Camp Devens. It was at Ayer that they received their appointments to a 15-weeks' course at an officers' school.

Lieut. Ralph Sisson.

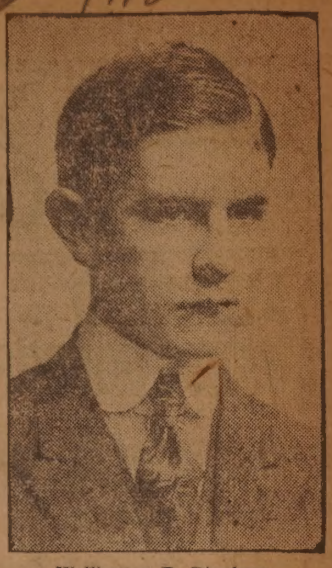
Lieutenant Robert Martin of 232 Arnold street is assigned to Camp Devens and is ordered to report there September 5. It will be an exact year September 5 that he was first ushered into national service. With another batch of draftees he was among the first contingent to be sent from here by Division 2 to Camp Devens. Lieutenant Martin is well known here, being an amateur baseball pitcher of note. For several years he pitched the Y. M. C. A. nine into the championship of the old City league.

Ralph Sisson went to Camp Devens Sept. 21, 1917. He was made corporal in December and sergeant Feb. 1st, 1918. He went into the Devens training camp May 16, left there for Camp Lee June 26th, where he finished training Aug. 26.

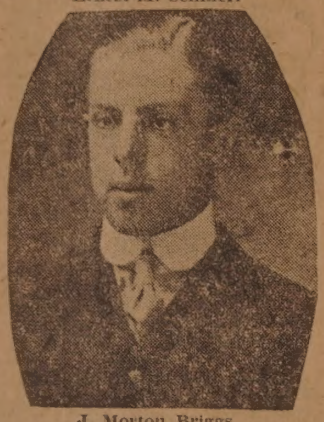
WINNERS OF STATE SCHOLARSHIP

aug 29 1918

Ernest M. Schiller.



Wellington R. Bingham.



J. Morton Briggs.

William F. Horvitz.

Hosea W. Smith.

George Walmsley.

aug 4-1918

James Tomlinson.

DENNISON MEMORIAL GIRL SCOUT SIGNALLERS

8/25 1918

Front row—left to right, Esther Wright, Winifred Parks, Elsie Needham, Lillian Baner, Irene Leigh. Back row—Martha Evans, Helena Reynolds, Grace Heaton, Alison Thompson.

aug 4 - 1918

Frank Sylvia.

BATTERY D BOY KILLED

aug 20 1918

Amedee Poirier Fell on July 24th in the Marne Fighting.

Family Had Letter From Him Just Before News of Death Came.

Another addition to the heavy toll paid by Battery D during its gallant stand on the Marne was made yesterday when Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Poirier of 1602½ Acushnet avenue received official notification that their son, Amedee Poirier, was killed in action July 24.

Amedee Poirier.

He was 21 years of age and joined the battery here. Following a brief training at Boxford he sailed overseas. Here he was employed by D. J. Jarry, the baker.

WOMEN CHAINED TO GERMAN GUNS

aug 18 1918

So Writes E. T. Gonsalves, Who Was Wounded at the Marne Battle---Boches Big Cowards.

E. T. Gonsalves, said to be the first drafted man from New Bedford to see active service, was shot in the left food during the recent heavy fighting on the Marne. Private Gonsalves, who is a member of Company M of the 102nd Infantry, writes that the "Germans are such cowards that after their retreat our company found men and women chained to the machine guns. And we captured mere boys."

E. T. Gonsalves.

He says he is recovering rapidly and hopes soon to be back at the front. Prior to his enlistment Private Gonsalves was employed at the Metropolitan Life Insurance company.

WAS SERVING WITH KILTIES

aug 21 1918

Charles Whittle Wounded in Action in France on August 9.

Is Now in Australian General Hospital at Abbeyville, England.

Mrs. Charlie Whittle of 250 Bowditch street received word yesterday that her husband, Charles Whittle, serving with the Canadian forces was wounded in action Aug. 9. He is now at the Australian general hospital in Abbeyville, England.

Charles Whittle.

He enlisted at Providence and was ordered to Montreal. There he remained three weeks and was sent overseas. The fact of Mr. Whittle being wounded indicates that many New Bedford boys who recently joined the Canadian army are in the thick of the fighting.

GIBEAULT IS KILLED IN ACTION

aug 20 1918

Was Serving With a Machine Gun Battalion on the French Front.

Previous to Joining the Army Was Operative in North End Mill.

Word was received in this city last evening from the war department by Mrs. Delina Gibeault of 333 North Front street, notifying her that Private Arthur Gibeault had been reported killed in action July 22d.

Private Arthur Gibeault.

After joining the United States forces, Private Gibeault was assigned to a U. S. machine gun battalion, and after the preliminary training he went to France with the battalion, which was in the July offensive, and which was, according to accounts, in the thick of the fighting.

Previous to joining the army, Gibeault was an operative [illegible] worked in the north end mills.

SHURTLEFF ON ROAD TO HEALTH

aug 20. 1918

Writes Mother That He Is Receiving Best of Care---Had an Ugly Wound in Cheek.

Reassurance as to the condition of Ward H. Shurtleff of 127 North William street, Fairhaven, who was recently wounded in action, is contained in the following letter recently received by his mother, Mrs. George Shurtleff:

Ward H. Shurtleff.

"I suppose by this time you are pretty worried about me as I know it has been quite a while since I wrote you last. However, don't worry, as I am feeling quite fine and am having the very best of treatment.

"While on the field fighting you can, of course, see why I didn't have time to write. I didn't even have time to eat for four days and sleeping was entirely out of the question. It surely was a big relief to get away from it and come to this hospital.

"One piece of shell hit me on the left cheek and one in the right ankle. The one in the ankle is not bad at all and I can almost put my whole weight on it. The other made quite a big and dirty hole.

"I am in a city named Vichy. It is one of the most noted summer and health recorts in the country and there are many American civilians around sight seeing. The hospitals are all in large hotels, there being nineteen in the town and the one I am in is twelve stories in height with elevators, electric lights and everything to make it up to date.

"I haven't had a chance to see much of the town yet but am hoping to in a few weeks. I haven't been paid for three months and won't get paid while I am here, and so I am going to wire you for some money as soon as I get a chance. I want to use some to buy myself another toilet kit and many things. When I was struck everything was stripped from me, even my underwear and I was rushed to the nearest aid station and I couldn't have one word to say I was so tired. No bones are broken and I will be able to walk soon. I am saving the biggest piece of shell for a souvenir, it will make a fine watch charm.

"This is the first letter I have been able to write. And I didn't want anyone else to write for me, as I knew you would worry until you saw my writing.

In a second letter under the date of Aug. 4, he writes that he is continuing to progress and expects soon to be "all well."

aug 4. 1918

Joseph E. Sylvia.

HANEY SHELL SHOCK VICTIM

aug 26 1918

William Haney Visits His Son at Ellis Island.

Boy in Splendid Physical Condition But Seems in Daze.

William Haney of Mulberry street, Fairhaven, returned last evening from New York where he visited his son, Private Carleton G. Haney, of Battery D, back from France suffering from shell shock. Young Haney is at Ellis Island. The father's impression of the son was that he looked perfectly well physically but that his nerves were pretty well shot to pieces. The soldier said that he had been transferred a number of times in French hospitals. It is probable that he will be transferred from Ellis Island to some American hospital for shell shock patients.

Private Carleton G. Haney.

TWO MARTIN BOYS REPORTED WOUNDED

aug 13. 1918

THE MARTIN BROTHERS, ALFRED STANDING, GEORGE SITTING.

Two brothers, Privates Alfred and George Martin, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Martin, 95 Porter street, North Fairhaven, were named in the casualty list as "wounded, degree undetermined," yesterday, it being the first instance here of two brothers being mentioned in the same list. From the information received it indicates that the two brothers have been practically side by side during their military careers up to this time. On June 15 last year they enlisted together in the infantry and went to Fort Slocum, and eventually to France, where they have been for over a year. Alfred is 19 years old and George 22 years old, and both were employed as lathers before the call to the colors came and they dropped their tools for military service. They are both members of the Sacred Heart church, Oxford.

There are four stars in the flag which is hung in the window of the Martin home. Private George Martin, a son by a former wife of Mr. Martin, is at Camp Devens, having been drafted with a division two quota early in the year. He is a member of the 151st depot brigade. The fourth member of the household in a uniform is Private Wilfred Duteau, 20 years of age, who made his home there and regarded Mr. and Mrs. Martin as "father" and "mother." He is in France. Of the boys wounded, Alfred was born in North Adams and George in Cohoes, N. Y.

RUSSELL BACK ON JOB

aug 18 1918

South End Boy Recovers from Hurts in France.

Lloyd Russell, formerly residing at 223 Grinnell street, has recovered from a sprained arm and numerous bruises which he sustained in an automobile accident in France early this year. He was driving a six-cylinder car along a highway in France when he saw a donkey cart in the road directly ahead of him. Knowing that it was too late to attempt to either slow down or turn out he drove his car over a six-foot embankment, saving the man, woman and child in the cart but completely wrecking the car he was driving. The car was filled at the time and all were quite badly shaken up but Russell was the most fortunate of all. He escaped from under the overturned car with a strained back and arm. He has been in France almost a year and is a chauffeur in the air service, with the rank of sergeant. Russell stated in a recent letter to his mother to find out the exact fate of Aviator Frank Baylies. The Germans reported him dead and buried with honors, but Russell apparently doubts this report.

Lloyd Russell.

Edward Hirst

James J. Kelley

aug. 5-1918

W. B. Dollard

Carl C. Adams

LONG RESIDENT OF THIS CITY

aug 22-1918

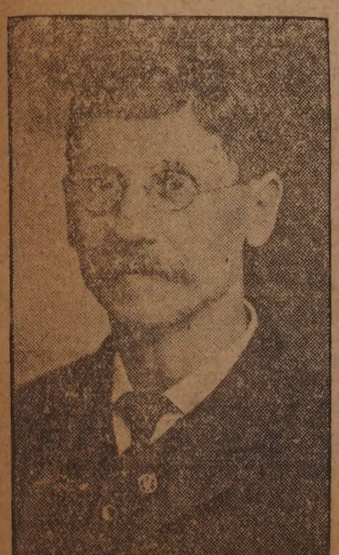
Christian H. Todsen Died Yesterday in West Springfield.

Was One of Oldest First Class Engineers in Massachusetts.

Word has been received here of the death Wednesday in West Springfield of Christian H. Todsen, who until four months ago was a resident of this city. Mr. Todsen was born in Denmark in 1851. He was one of the oldest first class engineers in this state and for the past 18 years has been chief engineer at the Potomska mills. Previous to taking this position at the Potomska mill he was chief engineer at Laurel Lake mills in Fall River for more than 18 years. He was also employed as engineer at the Shove and Durfee mills in Fall River for some time.

Mr. Todsen was an honorary member of N. A. S. E. No. 7.

He is survived by two daughters, Ida M. and Mrs. F. W. Carter, a



Christian H. Todsen.

grandson, Weston T. Carter, three brothers, Peter Todsen of Fall River, Jorgen Todsen of North Westport, and Andrew Todsen of Denmark, and one sister, Mrs. Christina Paterson of

JAIL OFFICER MARTIN DEAD

aug 25 1918

Had Been in Failing Health for Several Years---Was Interested in the Socialist Movement.

Albert J. Martin, discipline officer at the house of correction, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 92 High street, at the age of 58 years. He had been in failing health for three years and had a turn for the serious about seven weeks ago. He was born in Fall River, and when a

Albert J. Martin.

young man was employed in mill work. He was prominently identified with the Republican party, being chairman of the Republican city committee. He was also a candidate for county commissioner while a resident of that city.

He came to this city 22 years ago and has been employed at the house of correction as an officer nearly all that time. Of recent years, he has affiliated with the Socialistic movement. He was a member of Mt. Hope lodge, A. F and A. M., of Fall River; Adoniram R. A. chapter, New Bedford Council; Sutton Commandery; the Order of the Eastern Star, and Bay State lodge of the New England Order of Protection of this city. He is survived by a widow, daughter Gladys M. and son, Henry B. Martin.

DIED ON FIELDS OF FRANCE IN ALLIED ATTACK

New Bedford Boys Have Been in the Thick of the Allied Offensive.

THREE OF THEM WERE IN ONE COMMAND

James J. Kelley Fired the First Shot for Battery D.

THE NEW BEDFORD LIST.

James J. Kelley, 297 Austin
Edward Hirst, 154 Blackmer.
Stephen B. Dahill, 120 Robeson.
Wm. B. Dollard, 527 Cottage.
Carl C. Adams, 533 So. Second.
Ephraim Valley, No. Dartmouth

New Bedford has been called upon to pay her heaviest toll in young men who have made the supreme sacrifice in the war. The news received here today showed that six have been killed. Three of these are Battery D boys, and the death of one, William B. Dollard of the medical corps, first regiment, U. S. A., will cause the insertion of the first gold star in The Standard service flag. Dollard was formerly employed as proof reader on The Standard.

Stephen B. Dahill

Gains Distinction Of Being Youngest Lawyer in City

aug 1 1918

Louis Herman.

The distinction of being the youngest lawyer in the city goes to Louis Herman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Herman of 324 Pleasant street, who has received notice that he passed the bar examinations. Mr. Herman has just passed his twenty-first birthday. He was a member of the 1915 graduating class at the New Bedford High school and completed a course in the Boston University Law school. He expects to practice in this city.

BLACKWELL IS SAVED

Fairhaven Lad Three Hours in Water Before Rescued---Saved His Money.

Went to Uncle's Home in New York---Given Oversize Uniform Upon Landing.

July 22 - 1918

Malcolm G. Blackwell of Fairhaven, a gun pointer in a gun crew on board the cruiser San Diego, was saved when that vessel went down off Sandy Hook, although he was three hours in the water clinging to a liferaft before he was rescued. This information was received by his parents. He saved his money but lost his equipment.

Malcolm G. Blackwell.

Blackwell is now at the home of his uncle, George P. Gifford, in New York. When he got ashore he was equipped with clothing, the best that was done for him was a 46 shirt and a large pair of pants, which he had to double up about him. With this regalia he walked New York streets until he reached his uncle's home.

He is the second young man from this vicinity to be reported safe.

William Hindle.

W. S. WOLF IN GERMAN HANDS

July 6 - 1918

Brother of Mrs. Ruth Kartstein Got Lost or Fell Into Snipers' Trap.

Red Cross Informs Sister of Their Investigation Into Report He Was Missing.

Either through having lost his way in No Man's Land and strayed into enemy lines or having been caught

Walter S. Wolf.

by German snipers, Walter S. Wolf, brother of Mrs. Ruth Kartstein of 336 West Bedford street, this city, is now a prisoner of war at Hammellburg, Germany. This information came to Mrs. Kartstein through the Red Cross, to which she had appealed when word was sent to Providence from a sergeant in Walter's battery that he had been missing three weeks, and they were beginning to worry about him. Previous to this, it was known that he was wounded, but it was thought that he was safe in a hospital.

The Red Cross report said that Wolf had been wounded in the arm and was treated in a dugout. Then he started to walk to the hospital, but somehow or other, either through getting lost or getting caught, he fell into the enemy hands.

Wolf was a member of Battery B, 103d Regiment, Rhode Island Field Artillery, and is well known in this city, which he gave as his home. Mrs. Kartstein, his sister, is wife of the orchestra director at the Olympia theatre.

Private Hindle Now in France With Canadians

July 4 1918

Word has been received here that Private William Hindle of 185 Richmond street, this city, who recently enlisted in the Canadian forces, has arrived safely overseas.

A BRIDE AT RECENT WEDDING HERE WHO FIGURED IN THRILLING AUTO ACCIDENT

—Photo by Oppenheim, Boston.

MRS. RICHMOND WOOD.

July 7, 1918

A bride of last Saturday was Miss Julia R. Smith, who was married in the Friends' meeting house to Richmond Wood. Mrs. Wood was a teacher in the Betsey Winslow school previous to her marriage. Mr. Wood is the son of George R. Wood and is a member of the firm of Green & Wood. Mrs. Wood figured in a thrilling auto accident just at the outset of her honeymoon.

Elmer J. Dagenais.

July 14 - 1918

WAS AT FORT RODMAN

Elmer J. Dagenais Now at Fort Adams Awaiting Orders

Elmer J. Dagenais of 252 Purchase street is at Fort Adams, 66th Division, C. A. C., Ordnance Detachment, awaiting transportation overseas. He enlisted a year ago at Amesbury, Mass., where he was employed, and sent to Fort Slucum. Fate had it that he should be sent here to Fort Rodman. He remained at the local reservation 10 months and was then sent to Newport.

TWO BROTHERS IN WAR SERVICE

aug. 4. 1918

WILLIAM C. AND GEORGE H. LEWIS.

A service flag bearing two stars flies before the home of Mrs. Thomas Dibb on Hicks street. The stars are for her two sons, William C. and George H. Lewis. William is in the army and at present is stationed at Fort Totten, N. Y. George is in the navy and has been across five times. At present he is in Italy.

NEW BEDFORD BOYS IN MEDICAL UNITS

aug. 4. 1918

THOMAS GLENNON IS SEATED AT THE LEFT, RICHARD HAYDEN IS STANDING AT THE LEFT OF THE FRONT ROW.

Two New Bedford boys who have been together since enlisting more than a year ago in the ambulance corps, No. 28, which is connected with the fourth division, are Thomas Glennon and Richard Harding Davis Hayden. These lads were first sent to Fort Slocum, from there to Syracuse, then to Fort Ontario, thence to Camp Green, and from there to Camp Merritt and thence overseas. Mr. Hayden graduated from the Fairhaven High school in 1917 and enlisted the next month after his graduation. In this picture the New Bedford boys are seen with a group of their comrades.

New Bedford Boy Serving in Salonica with British Forces

Aug. 18. 1918

Private H. Spencer.

Private H. Spencer, formerly of this city, is now serving the Allied cause as a member of the British forces in Salonica. Along with two of his friends he left New Bedford in the fall of 1914, and has seen almost four years of action since he left this city.

Given Presents by His Friends on His Departure for Camp

Jacob Lipinik. Aug. 30, 1918.

Jacob Lipinik of 15 Penniman street who left today for Syracuse with the limited service men, was the chief organizer of the Labor League Co-operative bakery here. His friends presented him last night at his home with a shaving set and a wrist watch. The presentation speech was made by Alec Lassow.

Among those present were H. Lassow, S. Bogorod, Max Fox, B. Gordon, E. Epstein, S. Yalov, B. Zeman, Samuel Liss, Morris Handler, Abram Yucht, Benjamin Korobkin, Samuel Minkin, Louis Minkin, Louis Polansky, Harry Edlin, Jacob Cohen, Abram Winsberg, P. Goldberg, U. Epstein, Barney Baskin and H. Lipinik.

M. P. HATHAWAY IN HOSPITAL

aug 18- 1918

New Bedford Man, Who Was Mounted Orderly to General Pershing, Wounded in Action.

Martin P. Hathaway of 176 Mill street, who was mounted orderly to General Pershing when he went to France, is now in a French hospital recovering from wounds received in action. This information was given

Martin P. Hathaway.

in a brief letter just received by his mother. Details are not given although he did speak of the Germans as being easy picking. Hathaway has been gassed and wounded several times. He has been in the army three years, being attached to Co. I, 16th Infantry Regulars.

NEGRO DRAFTEES IN GOOD FORM

Aug. 15

Receive High Praise from Authorities---Among Men Selected for Artillery School Is Ernest M. Lee.

Camp Devens, Aug. 14.—The chief of staff for the 12th division arrived today, Colonel Oliver H. Dockery of the general staff. On Tuesday he was promoted to be colonel at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., where he had been on duty with the depot brigade for 10 months.

Colonel Dockery is a North Carolinian, entering the service as a civilian appointee at the time of the Spanish-American war. He saw service in Cuba and in the Philippines and was in the American expeditionary force in China for three years previous to the breaking out of war.

62 Lieut. Ernest M. Lee. M

'LAGS AND SUNSHINE LENT

July 5-1918

THE CELEBRATION HERE AND IN FAIRHAVEN AS

Upper Left—The Viscount Presenting the Sword to Mr. Whitfield. Below—Mr. Hamlin Standing Beside the Sword. Upper Right—The Ambassador's Part

THEIR BRILLIANCY

ERPETUATED BY THE CAMERA

—Photo by Packard.

y and the Fairhaven Guests. Below—A Group of Fairhaven School Children at the Stadium.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS GUESTS

aug 13

Were Present at Reception Tendered to Mrs. Anna Hetu on Her Twenty-sixth Birthday. 1918

Nearly forty guests were present at a reception tendered Mrs. Anna Hetu by Mr. and Mrs. Edward King, at their home at 422 Summer street, last night, in honor of her 26th birthday. Among the number were many soldiers and

Anna Hetu.

sailors from neighboring military and naval stations, and the affair took the form of a patriotic celebration. The rooms were prettily decorated in the national colors.

Refreshments were served and the evening spent in impromptu program of vocal and instrumental selections by members of the company.

Margaret Costello, 10 years of age, a violinist, played "The Star Spangled Banner," and among others who entertained were Miss Elsie Perry, Miss Alice Marsden, Miss Ida Gonsales, Miss Carrie Rose, Miss Emma Chartier, Miss Isabella Cambra, Eugene Dessert and Clifford Roussell, vocal soloists, and Miss Ivy Brownhill and Herbert Hawthorne, pianists.

Mrs. Hetu was the recipient of many presents, including a wrist watch from her husband and a huge birthday cake, containing 26 candles, from Mr. and Mrs. King.

Among those present were Miss Ivy Brownhill, Miss Elsie Perry, Miss Alice Marsden, Miss Ida Gonsalves, Miss Carrie Rose, Miss Emma Chartier, Miss Isabella Cambra, Miss Olive Howarth, Miss Alice V. O'Hearne, Mrs. Dixon, Miss Eda Dixon, Miss Josephine Hart, Eugene Dessert, Clifford Roussell, Albert Poulin, Miss Mary Gonsalves, Miss Louise Cambra, Miss Mamie Fay, Miss Irene Newell, John W. Dupont, Edwin J. Costello, Margaret Costello, Henry Hawthorne, Harry A. Smith, Thomas V. Trainor, George DeWitt Dauhenspeed, Anthony S. Pater.

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RECEIVED AT PRETTY RECEPTION AT MATTAPOISETT

July 5 - 1918

—Photos of Viscount and Viscountess Copyrighted by Oppenheim, Boston.
VISCOUNT AND VISCOUNTESS ISHII.

—Photo by Oppenheim, Boston.
Thomas W. Whitfield.
July 5, 1918.

—Photo Copyrighted by Oppenheim, Boston.
Lieutenant Colonel Tani Kawa.

MANY GUESTS IN ATTENDANCE

Viscount and Wife Met Many People From This Vicinity.

Ambassador Greatly Interested in the Logbook of Capt. Whitfield.

Buzzards Bay smiled its prettiest for Viscount and Viscountess Ishii Wednesday afternoon, when the Japanese ambassador and his wife were the guests of honor at the reception held upon the beautiful grounds of Charles S. Hamlin's estate, in Mattapoisett.

From 4:30 to 6, Viscount and Viscountess Ishii received the guests as they arrived. With them in the receiving line was Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin and Mr. Hamlin and Miss Anna Hamlin, assisting in the presentation of the visitors.

Many of the guests were eager for the autograph of the distinguished Japanese, and Viscount Ishii smilingly acceded to all requests.

Viscount Ishii is rather below the medium height, but sturdily built, and is clean-shaven except for a close-cut moustache. He wore a gray sack suit, with a gray tie, and a soft hat of the same color and tan shoes. The viscountess, who is of charmingly girlish appearance, was dressed in Japanese costume, her dress being of sage green, with an obi of taupe shade. She wore green slippers, with silver buckles. Lieutenant Colonel Tani Kawa and Lieutenant J. P. Hart, who has been detailed by the commandant at Newport as aide to the ambassador during his stay in this district, were in attendance.

One of the interesting incidents of the afternon occurred during the presentation of a party of descendants of Captain William H. Whitfield, the honoring of whose memory is the object of the ambassador's visit to this part of the United States. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus P. Whitfield, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Whitfield and Miss Allie W. Omey. The elder Mr. Whitfield brought with him Captain Whitfield's old logbook of the voyage during which Nakahama was rescued, and the ambassador and his wife read from it with great interest, the viscount eagerly translating for his wife whenever she found the writing difficult to decipher. Miss Omey, who is a granddaughter of Captain Whitfield, remarked to Viscount Ishii that his visit was adding a wonderful chapter to the history of the town.

"When Dr. Nakahama asked me to make this presentation," replied the ambassador, "I said yes immediately, for I was very much interested. I was very glad to come here."

Among those present at the reception were: Arthur Winslow of Boston, a summer resident of Rock; General Stephen Weld and Mrs. Weld of Wareham, Mrs. Samuel Warren, Mr. and Mrs. George Hamlin, Miss Harriet Hamlin and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hamlin of Marion, Madame Sulzer, wife of the Swiss minister, who is staying at Nonquitt; Mrs. Brooke of Nonquitt, Mrs. DeKoven of Chicago, Mrs. Grant of Boston, Mrs. Barnard of Mattapoisett, Mayor Ashley of this city and his daughter, Miss Hannah B. Ashley; Mr. and Mrs. Z. W. Pease, William W. Crapo, Henry H. Crapo, Lieutenant Washburn, commandant of the Naval Reserve station in Fairhaven; Captain W. H. Lillard, commandant of Camp Cleveland at Marion; Thomas A. Tripp, Miss Mary E. Bradford, Mrs. H. K. Nye, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Sawyer, Miss Sara B. Clarke, Miss Anna B. Trowbridge,

ROYAL RECEPTION FOR AMBASSADOR AND WIFE

Fairhaven and New Bedford Brilliantly Decorated for Occasion — Presentation of Sword a Stirring Scene — Troops Act as Escort.

A royal reception was yesterday tendered by Fairhaven and New Bedford to Viscount Ishii, ambassador from Japan to the United States, who came here to present to the town of Fairhaven a Samurai sword in commemoration of the kindness of Captain William H. Whitfield to a Japanese boy 77 years ago. The viscount was accompanied by his charming wife, who was delighted with the manner in which the party was entertained. Aided by splendid weather the entire day's program went off like clockwork, ending with a large assemblage at the Fairhaven stadium to witness the presentation of the sword and listen to addresses by the viscount and representatives of town, state and country. Rev. George Hale Reed and Selectman Thomas W. Whitfield spoke for the town, Lieutenant Governor Coolidge for the state and Charles S. Hamlin, a member of the federal reserve board, represented, in a way, the entire country.

The gathering on the stadium presented a beautiful scene. Hundreds of automobiles, thousands of people and large bodies of members of the Fort Rodman outfit, Naval Reserves and Fairhaven state guards, who had marched to the accompaniment of music by the 60 piece Newport Naval Resrve band, gave stirring touch.

Admirable traffic arrangements and intelligent direction of the policing of the streets and stadium prevented any congestion or disorder during the exercises of the afternoon; and the spontaneous friendliness which the people accorded the town's distinguished guests, insured the success of the greatest event in the history of the community. Never in southern Massachusetts was so happy a Fairhaven as went to bed last night, at the end of a perfect holiday.

New Bedford's programme also went off without a hitch. There was a gathering at the High school which far overtaxed the seating capacity of the auditorium, and the addresses of the morning were punctuated with applause and cheers. The speakers were Viscount Ishii, Lieutenant Governor Coolidge, Charles S. Hamlin, and Mayor Ashley, who presided.

A Nakama Incident.

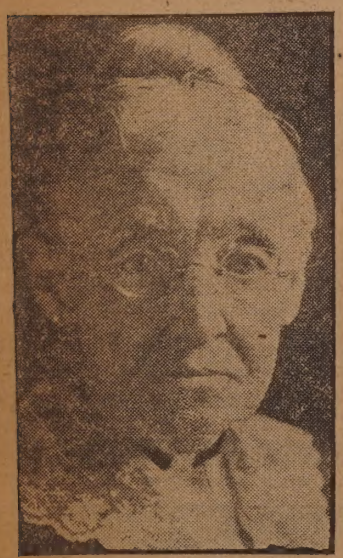
There is a little Nakahama incident, related yesterday by Mrs. Elbridge G. Morton, which is not particularly relevant to official ceremonies—but why be relevant, when one can be more interesting otherwise?

Mrs. Morton was a schoolmate of the boy Nakahama in Fairhaven in the year 1845, and he hung her a May basket, accompanied by the following delightful verse:

"'Tis in the stilly night
The basket you got hung.
Get up! Strike a light!
See me run!
(But no take chase me!)"

The Fairhaven committee had automobiles in readiness in front of the New Bedford High school when the exercises in the auditorium ended, shortly after 11 o'clock, and Viscount and Viscountess Ishii, Lieutenant Colonel Tani Kawa, Lieutenant J. P. Hartt, Lieutenant Governor Coolidge and his staff, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin and Miss Anna Hamlin were escorted to the Old Dartmouth Historical society, where the good ship Pagoda was inspected from Keelson to truck, and the other treasures of the society's collection were admired.

The guests were then taken to Riverside cemetery, where the ambassador placed a wreath of roses upon the grave of Captain Whitfield.



—Photo by Oppenheim, Boston.
Mrs. E. G. Morton. July 5 1918.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR THE VISIT OF THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR HERE TOMORROW

July 3 1918

—Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

Count Ishii Japanese Ambassador and the Home of Charles S. Hamlin of Mattapoisett, Where He Is Being Entertained.

THE GUEST OF HONOR AND FRIENDS LEAVING HIGH SCHOOL AFTER EXERCISES

July 5, 1918.

THE STADIUM DURING PRESENTATION CEREMONY

July 5 - 1918

—Photo Copyrighted by A. F. Packard.

(A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE OCCURRENCE IS PRINTED ON PAGES 14 AND 15.)

LEFT THIS CITY TODAY FOR SERVICE IN NATIONAL ARMY

July 9. 1918

TOP TO BOTTOM—DIVISIONS ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR.

New Bedford Sent Away 60 Boys for Draft Army Today.

Farewell at Depot Was Pervaded by Atmosphere of Solemn Seriousness.

July 9 '18

Another contingent of men taken from all walks of life in this city who are soon to become soldiers left here this morning for Fort Slocum, N. Y. There were nearly 60 draftees who departed on the 8 30, sent away with one of the most solemn demonstrations yet given a group of men leaving this city. Relatives and friends of the men were there and an atmosphere of quiet seriousness was apparent.

Leta Lota, a Syrian of 1030 Acushnet avenue, who was detained yesterday for failing to fill a questionnaire, was among those who left with the men from division 2.

Joseph J. L. Dilworth of 47 Hussey street, a brother in religion from St. Paul's friary, Graymoor, N. Y., left for Fort Slocum with the quota from division 3. He has not yet completed his course at the monastery. Those who left today were:

Division One.

Henri Breton, 124 North Front.
Albert D. Waine, 250 Bowditch.
Arthur Laflamme, 81 Princeton.
Daniel Landry, 25 Bullard
Harry Duxbury, 190 Clinton.
Joseph Nadeau, 1265 Acushnet av.
Henry Juld, 417 North Front.
Emile Gagnon, 597 Purchase.
Alix S. Kassen, 211 Collette.
Joseph A. Gagnon, 193 Bowditch.
Emile Soucy, 60 Tallman.
Arthur Gallipeau, 59 Bullard.
Cezar A. Oliveira, 166 Belleville av.
Paul Trepanier, 227 Broadway, Lawrence.
Joseph C. Langlois, 91 Hathaway.
Alcide Payette, 12 Nye.
John Ferreira, 61 Nash road.
Romeo C. Bessette, 141 Main street, Hartford, Conn.
Mert B. Cloud, Duplan Silk Co., Hazelton, Pa.
Wilfred Duchemeau, 43 Holly.
Joseph A. Farland, 32 Tallman.
James A. Stott, 1 Blackburn.
Joseph E. Lamoureux, 166 Dean.
Viconte Pant, 223 Cox.

Division Two.

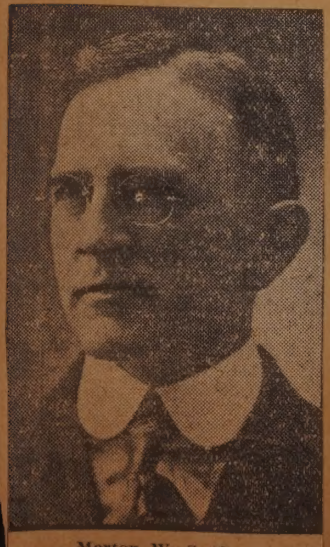
William E. Gauthier.
Oscar L. Moqin.
Leonard J. Vincent.
Lewis Bea.
Frederick H. Bonneau.
Amede Brisson.
Luke Levigney.
Clarence E. Allen.
Thomas L. Baines.
James F. Calnen.
Herbert Beaumont.
Arthur Patneaude.
Leon Bonneau.
Ernest Lord.
Merrick S. Manchester.
Edward Eastham.

Division Three.

Reney J. P. Lucas, 100 South Sixth street.
Clarence L. Rounseville, Acushnet station.
Clifford H. Tripp, Kempton street, near Jenney Lind street.
Joseph J. L. Dilworth, 47 Hussey street.
Everesta Costa, 286 South Second street.
Lester C. Thornton, 66 Middle street.
Carl A. Schultz, 81 Armour street.
Harold Green, 260 Mount Pleasant street.
Phillip Kobrin, 128 Grinnell street.
Henry F. Dysen, 140 James street.
Elmer H. Jamieson, 52 Walnut street.
Benjamin F. Hubbard, 89 Newton street.
James Moriarty, 55 Prospect street.

Division Four.

John P. Lima, 799 South First street.
James Williams, Fairhaven, Mass.
Michael Kamoulos, 989 South First street.
William M. Barboza, 19 Acushnet avenue.
William Georgudarelys, 829 South Water street.
Joseph F. Donahue, 1076 South Water street.
Rene Debemont, 17 Salisbury street.
Vaiselios M. Gerakaris, 881 South Water street.



Merton W. Swift.

ALL HEADED FOR FORT SLOCUM

WAR CHEST STILL AN ACTIVE PLACE

Much Detailed Work Has to Be Performed by the Force of Clerks.

July 14 - 1918

New Headquarters Will Be Opened---About $200,000 Already Been Paid In.

Now that the War Chest campaign has closed, interest naturally reverts to managing the business of the project. This is no small undertaking. The number of pledges to be taken care of is in the neighborhood of 45,000, and more are coming in daily. Although the amount of money when the drive ended was announced as more than $1,470,000, present appearances show that the final figures will undoubtedly reach if they do not exceed the million and a half mark. The pledges are of various kinds; some are promises to pay weekly, others mothly, more quarterly and some semi-annually. The actual amount of money received to date is slightly in excess of $200,000. Edmund Wood is treasurer and Merton W. Swift is assistant. Mr. Swift will act as permanent employe of the chest, and can be found at the headquarters during business hours.

COUSINS ARE HOME ON TRIP

Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pelletier at Their Home at 14 Branchaud Court.

July 14 18

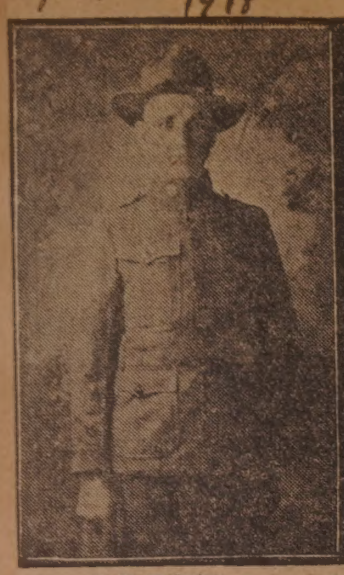
Upon their coming here to spend a two-day furlough, John B. Pelletier, from Fort Strong, and his cousin, Pierre Damboise, of Camp Devens, were given a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pelletier, parents of John, at 14 Branchaud Court. The parents gave their son a wrist watch and their nephew a pair of gold rosary beads.

A musical program was rendered, Miss Eva Therreault playing the piano and her sister Angelina, the violin. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Pelletier, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Pelletier, Mr. and Mrs. Adrien Pelletier, Mr. and Mrs. Amedee Berube, Mrs. Duchaime and Miss Ida Duchaime of Providence, Joseph Lapointe of Fall River, Miss Angelina Therreault and Blanche Vincent of Taunton, Frank Dauphinais and his sister, Miss Annette Dauphinaise from Newport, Archibald Pelletier, Miss Leda Pelletier and Miss Bertha Pelletier.

Mr. and Mrs. Pelletier have another son, Lawrence, in the service. He is stationed at Camp Jackson, S. C. Before going into the service he was captain of St. Joseph's Guards in this city. John B. Pelletier is a member of Battery A, 71st Regiment, and Damboise is a drafted man from Caribou, Maine.

SOLDIERS GIVEN PARTY ON FURLOUGH

July 14 1918



J. B. Pelletier.

Lawrence Pelletier.

Peter Damboise.

IN ARMY AND NAVY.

Barber Boys Serving on Land and Sea.

July 14 1918

John R. and Ernest L. Barber of 277 Davis street are doing their bit in the navy and army respectively, and their letters are full of the fighting spirit which distinguishes the American soldier. Ernest is in Battery D of the 102d Field Artillery, and has seen a great deal of active service. In one of his letters he says: "Whenever we hear one of the Hun shells coming along, believe me, we duck for the dugouts and then laugh when they explode in our rear. I have marched clear across France and I am ready to tell the world that little old New Bedford is good enough for me." John has probably seen more changes than most of the sailors in Uncle Sam's navy. His record so far is as follows: Enlisted at Newport and was given a rating as apprentice seaman. From the Rhode Island base he was sent to Pelham Bay where he earned his rating as first class seaman on a submarine chaser. Next he went to Brooklyn, then to Newport News, Virginia, South Carolina, and Bermuda Islands. Then a letter arrived saying he was in a port "Somewhere in Europe." A still later one contained the following phrase which speaks for itself: "We are in a place where fruit is dirt cheap, and listen girls, this afternoon I am going to climb the volcano and see the sights from the top of the mountain. It is very warm here and the blue jackets are quite a novelty to the inhabitants." This would seem to indicate that he was off the coast of Italy, probably at Naples. Both boys have been in the service for over a year.

1918 Ernest Barber. July 14

July 14 John R. Barber. 1918

FATHER AND SON ARE BOTH IN SERVICE ACROSS THE WATER

July 14 1918

DAVID WILDMAN AND SON GILBERT H. WILDMAN.

David Wildman and his son Gilbert H. Wildman are in the service, the former in the navy and the latter in the medical corps of the army. The father enlisted in the naval reserves as carpenter's mate, second class, and is now overseas attached to the French aviation forces. The son enlisted August 6, 1917, went to Fort Slocum, to Georgia, and to Camp Dix, and then to England. He is attached to the 312th infantry.

NEW BEDFORD BOY IS PRISONER IN GERMANY

Corporal E. J. McGrath of 242 State Street Enlisted in August—Veteran of the Spanish War Reported in Prison Camp at Bayreuth.

July 13 - 1918

CORPORAL EDWARD J. McGRATH.

Corporal Edward J. McGrath of New Bedford is reported in today's casualties as missing in action and the latest advices this afternoon from Washington said he had been located at a prison camp in Bayreuth, Germany. He is the son of Mrs. Bridget McGrath of 242 State street. McGrath is a veteran of the Spanish War and saw three years' service in the Phillippines.

Mrs. McGrath received a telegram shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon announcing that her boy is missing. The telegram reads:

Deeply regret to inform you that Corporal Edward J. McGrath, infantry, is officially reported as missing in action June 6th. Will report first information received.

McCain, the Adjutant.

Only a few days ago, the mother told a reporter this morning, she received a letter from her boy. This letter is remarkable for the solicitude it shows for the mother of whom he made a comrade. "He never smoked or drank," she told the newspaper man. "He came home instead and ate ice cream with me."

Corporal McGrath wrote as follows:

Co M.23d Inf.

May 16, 1918.

Dear Mother:

I am well and hope you are the same. I received your box and I thank you most heartily, for I certainly enjoyed it. Although I know you want to do something for me, I would rather that you would keep it for yourself, as I am all right, and remember, I don't want you to worry, so take good care of yourself, as I honestly think I am perfectly safe. So keep up a good heart, as some of the boys have told me that they received word from home that the papers had had them wounded and in bad shape, which was all a lie, as they are in just as good health as they ever where. I understand that if anything happens to me that you will know first. So remember that you will be notified first.

In order to be on the safe side I have increased my insurance to $10,000, not because I expect to get killed or wounded, but just to be on the safe side, and also to protect you. Now, don't worry, if you don't hear regularly from me, as we are jumping around quite a bit.

From your loving son, Ed.

P. S. I would like to hear as often as possible from you. Mother, so look after yourself and I'll take care of myself."

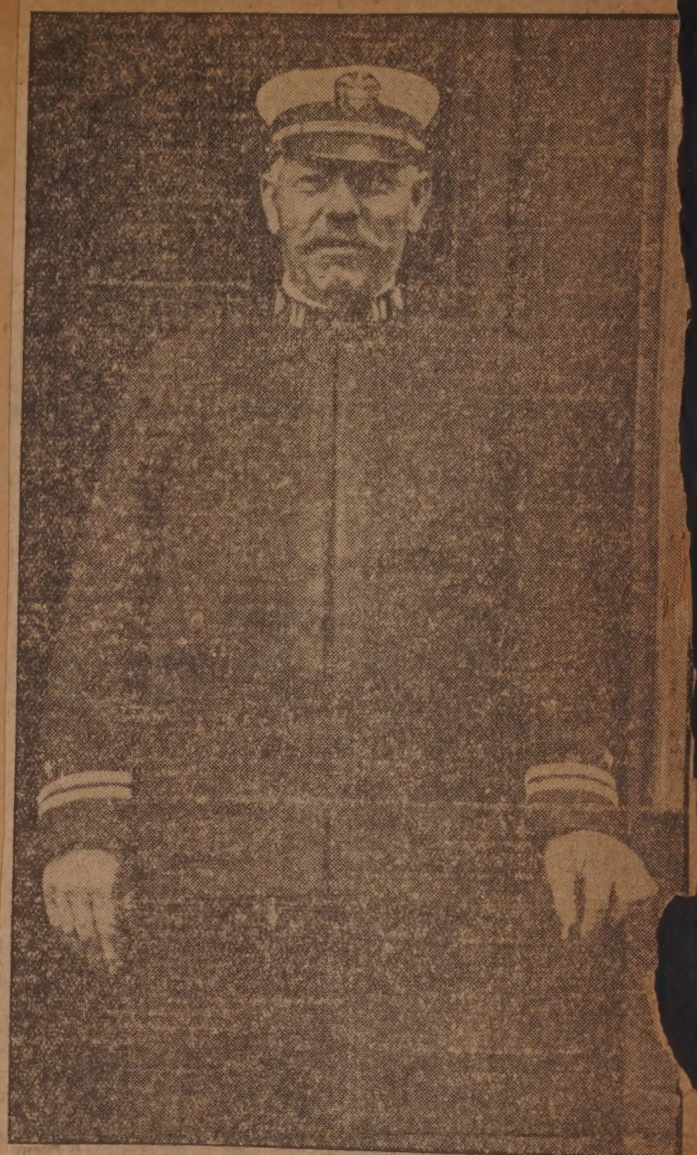
This letter was postmarked "U. S. Army Postal Service, June 4, 4 30 p. m."—two days before he was reported "missing."

Edward J. McGrath is one of seven children, four of whom are at home. His brother, Lawrence Joseph, is in the navy. John McGrath, another brother, is married and he has a home of his own. Mary is now Mrs. Joseph Perry and lives on Acushnet avenue. Those at home are Michael, Annie, Elizabeth and Felix. Felix has just completed his second year in the High school.

Private McGrath was born at 242 State street, on June 6, 1891. He went to St. Joseph's, now the Holy Name school.

At the outbreak of the Spanish war he enlisted at the age of 19 and saw three years of service in the Philippines, which credited him double time. On Aug. 6th, 1917, he enlisted at Boston, was sent to Syracuse, and there joined the 50th New York infantry. He had previously left New Bedford when the old Fourth Co. (now Battery D) went away, but did not enlist with that unit. He was made a corporal because of his long service as soon as he enlisted and transferred to Co. M, 23d infantry (New York).

FAMOUS WHALING CAPTAIN ON FURLOUGH WEARS THE BARS OF A FULL LIEUTENA



LIEUTENANT GEORGE FRED TILTON. July 8, 1918.

PROMOTION HAS COME QUICKLY

Capt. George Fred Tilton Is Lieutenant and Still Due to Go Higher.

When War Broke Out He Enlisted as Humble Boatswain and Went

Captain George Fred Tilton left New Bedford today after visiting here on a five days' furlough. He wore the uniform of a lieutenant of the navy, and is now executive officer on the U. S. S. Veendyk, a 10,500-ton (Dutch) steamer of the merchant marine service. Captain Tilton, when the call came from Uncle Sam for help, said: "By hlinkety-blank, I'm not too old to go," and enlisted humbly as a boatswain. He was immediately transferred to the merchant marine service, and within 20 days sailed out of "an American port" as a full lieutenant.

He wears, of course, the uniform of his rank and can now pass ensigns on an equal footing, at least. Perhaps that the captain is now a lieutenant might allow the interpolation of a little incident which occurred the first day he reported in the capacity of a boatswain. Commander of a ship for years, master of travel in every ocean on the globe, he was hailed by a youthful ensign of the naval reserves who ordered him to do something after a certain fashion:

"'Look here,' replied Captain Tilton. "You tell me what you want done and I'll do it, but don't try to tell me how to do anything aboard this vessel. I've squeezed more salt water out of my mittens than you'll ever sail on in all your life."

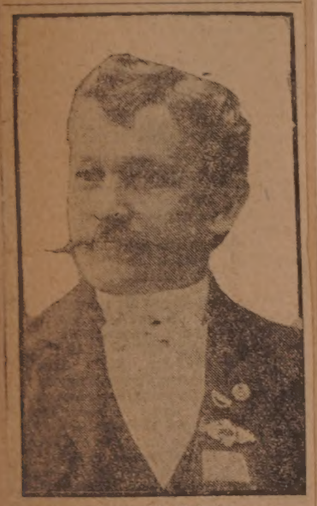
This wasn't just according to discipline and the captain got hailed on to the carpet, being reported by the ensign for being disrespectful. What ever happened nobody has ever told but the captain went up the ladder of promotion pretty rapidly since then.

BOHEMIANS ARE LOYAL MEN HERE

Walls of the Club Are Covered With Liberty Loan and W. S. S. Banners---Contributed Generously.

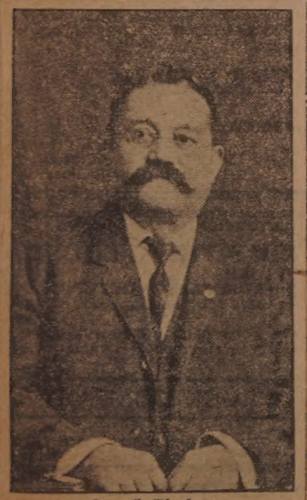
July 14- 1918

The Bohemians of New Bedford are not one bit behind their brothers in arms fighting in the Division of Death for the success of the Ital-



Emmanuel Walecha.

ian armies. They have contributed generously to every patriotic fund and drive in this city since the start of the great conflict. The walls and windows of the Bohemian club in the northern section present mute testimony to the fact that patriotism in their ranks has been shown in an intensely practical way. Liberty Loan



Joseph Blecha.

and War Savings Stamps banners are posted in conspicuous places and a large sign announcing that the Greater New Bedford War Chest was helped over the top by a generous subscription is placed over the door. It has even been said that the Bohemian and Slavonian residents of the city have gone in debt to assist the cause for which the United States is fighting today by buying Liberty bonds.

Certain it is that in a most vigorous and practical way has it been demonstrated that the yoke of Austrian slavery has rested too long on the humble shoulders of the Bohemians, and the country which is now the leader in the fight for victory over the Teutonic allies is receiving great help from the residents in this city who claim Bohemia as their fatherland.

The Red Cross has received $150 from the residents in this city of Bohemian extraction, and the War Chest has been pledged $10 a month for a year. The third Liberty Loan received a $6,000 impetus from the Bohemian club, and it is their proud boast that every Bohemian in this city is the possessor of a Liberty Bond whether it is of the first or the third loans.

Ten of the local sons of Bohemia are in the service, and some have already crossed the seas and are fighting for the great world principle—democracy. This surely is throwing the taunt that they were Austrians in the faces of those maligners of the race. None have gone further to help the country in its hour of need than these honest Bohemians who have good reason to bear deep hatred for Austria and all which she and her allies typify. It is a true boast which Joseph Blecha, president of the Bohemian Benevolent Slavonian society when he proudly states that the local Bohemians are 100 per cent. engaged in winning the war.

CITY'S NEWEST PARK MADE POUND BY POUND

July 7- 1918

All the above photographs were taken by City Engineer George H. Nye and indicate the progr
ss of the work on the new park. The picture at the upper left shows a pile of the enormous boulders to be used in the construction of the
rip-rap wall. The picture in the center indicates the extent of the "fill" as completed so far. At th
e upper right, a pile-driver is shown working on a section of the bulkhead. At the lower left is shown the starting of the bulkhead wi
old Fairhaven bridge spur in the foreground. The photograph in the center was taken December 4,
1916, not long after operations were begun. At the right is a close-up view of the bulkhead.

POUND by pound, ton by ton New Bedford is making itself a new park, creating land where no land ever has been before, and residents of the city ten or twelve years from now will have the benefit of it. When the park is all made it will be approximately seven acres in area—about the same size as the Common, and it will be located in what is probably the coolest place within the city limits.

Since 1916, persons traveling between this city and Fairhaven have watched the "progress" of the fill which is being made south of the bridge and east of Popes Island, where once the only land that presented itself was the spur of the old bridge. The little strip of land composing the spur was given to the city in 1916 by the Union Street Railway company and the Pope heirs, with the restriction that it was to be used only for park purposes and nothing else.

At that time, the city government was looking about for a suitable dumping ground for ashes, rubbish, dirt and stone removed in constructural operations and other city waste of an unobjectionable character. The possibility of building a park on the bridge was realized and City Engineer George H. Nye was directed to make the necessary plans. Authorization to fill in part of the river was sec
from the state harbor commissio
the United States government
contracts were awarded for the
struction of the first bulkheads.

The city is authorized to fill in
river from a point 100 feet east
the New Bedford Yacht club wh
as far as the channel on the Fairha
side. With the old bridge spur as
nucleus for the park, bulkheads w
started and as fast as the fill is co
pleted behind the bulkhead, the bu
head is extended. The job is n
in its second year and the new grou
is about two acres in area.

City Engineer Nye says that wh
operations were started he believ
that 15 or 20 years would be requir
ed to complete the park but the land is being made so rapidly that it will probably be finished in far less time.

When the bulk-heads called for in the plans have all been driven and the ground behind them has settled, the land will be graded and laid out as a park. The bulk-heads will be replaced with a sloping rip-rap wall which, while less trim in appearance is said to afford better protection from the action of the water than a high vertical wall. The bulkhead has been started at the east end of the park and will gradually be carried around to the west.

When the park was first contemplated it was proposed that the New Bedford company of naval militia should have the southeast corner of it as a location for a boathouse. At that time, state authorities expressed their willingness to build quarters for the company where they would keep their boats and have an armory and it is probable that these plans will be carried out when the park is completed.

On the west side it was proposed to construct a public landing stage for private yachts and government vessels. All the rest of the seven acres was to be laid out as a park with grass and trees and shrubbery and winding paths.

About two-fifths of the bulkhead have been constructed and the fill is being made at the rate of many loads a day. An enormous quantity of dirt and stone will be necessary to complete the job as the average depth of the fill will be from 15 to 20 feet. The park will be five feet above the high water mark.

So far, the work has cost the city $15,363.34 and the ultimate expense will be much greater but the park when turned over to the public will probably be the most popular in the city's system.

An interesting phase of the construction work is the use of kerosene barrels as a temporary bulkhead on the west or construction side of the fill. The barrels are used as floats holding up a fine-mesh wire screen which prevents loose parts of the filling material from floating off. The use of the barrels eliminate the need of constructing a real bulkhead and moving it as the work advances and cuts hundreds of dollars from the expense of the operations.

Boulders weighing tons are piled helter-skelter over parts of the fill at the present time. They have been carted from places where cellars are being dug. Many of them were parts of the ledge which was blown out for the construction of the Loom Fixers' building in Purchase street.

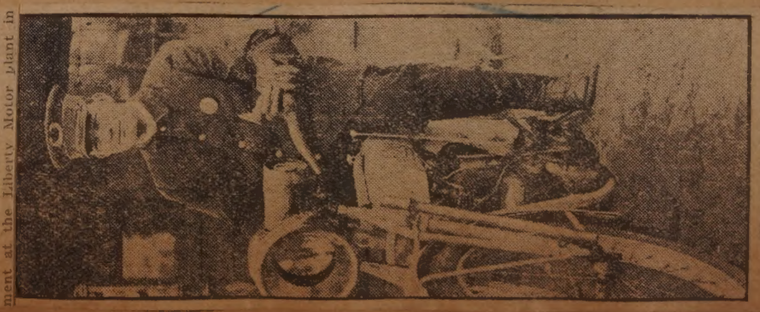
As soon as the bulkhead is finished, chains will be attached to the big rocks and lighters will pull them into the water for use as part of the rip-rap.

ENTERS LIBERTY MOTOR PLANT

Aug 29 1918

Tom Jenkins, Motorcycle Patrolman, to Engage in Government Work in New Jersey---On Force Since 1911.

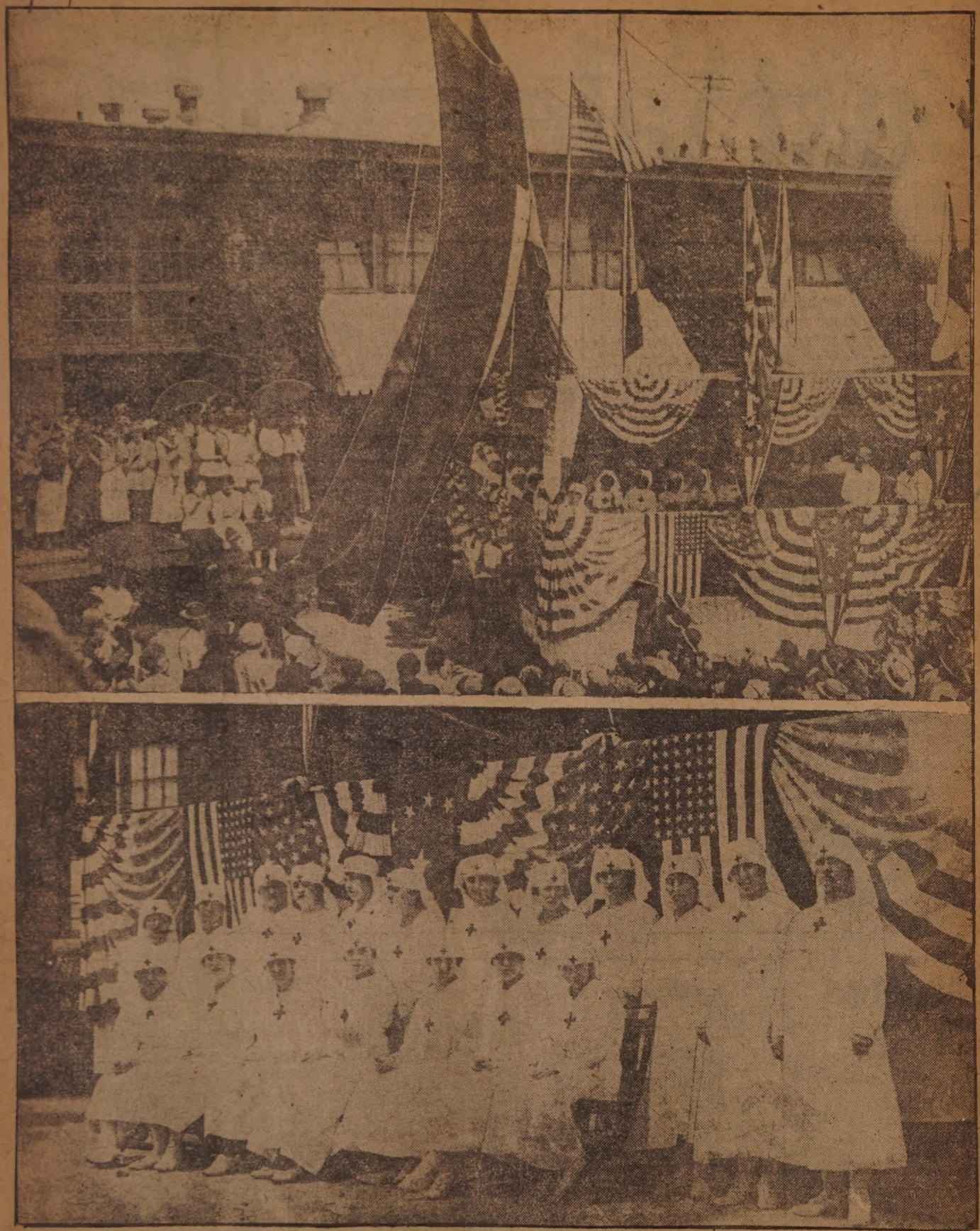
Add another star to the police service flag. Motorcycle Patrolman Tom Jenkins, the menace of all automobile speed violators, is to leave Monday to enter government employment at the Liberty Motor plant in New Jersey. He had contemplated loaning his aid to Uncle Sam for some time but it was not until this week that he received his leave of absence. He was appointed a regular to the local police force in 1911 and for the past five years has been a motorcycle patrolman.



Thomas J. Jenkins.

July 27 1918

ONE OF THE RECORD PATRIOTIC MEETINGS IN THIS CITY



Raising the Service Flag at the Beacon Last Week.

July 27 1918

MONSTER PATRIOTIC MEETING AT THE TWIST DRILL

THE RED CROSS AUXILIARY AND THE SPEAKERS' PLATFORM.

HELD ATTENTION OF THE WORKERS

Capt. Simmons Made Address Before Employes of the Twist Drill.

Yard Profusely Decorated in Flags---Miniature Statue of Liberty.

Captain E. Price Simmons, U. S. A., retired, spoke before several hundred employes of the Morse Twist Drill & Machine company at their factory yesterday afternoon upon tht duty of the industrial workers of the country to support in act and spirit the soldiers and sailors who, at home and abroad, have offered their all to the cause of civilization and humanity that those who have remained at home might live to enjoy the fruits of their sacrifice.

Captain Simmons was in Berlin, attached to the 18th regiment United States infantry, regulars, when the present war broke out four years ago, and had ample opportunity to study the German military machine and the nation in general.

Declaring that the present hour is the darkest that has ever hung upon the horizon of our national life, ht urged upon his listeners the necessity not only for service, but for real sacrifice.

The spirit which believes that because our cause is just we cannot help but win, is the very spirit which will lose the war, while the spirit which realizes that at the present moment the seriousness of the situation and determines that "They Shall Not Win" is the spirit which will ultimately conquer.

Asserting that the probable military strength of Germany is now about 12,000,000, he supplemented his statement with the remark: "But I have every reason to believe that they have 500,000 less now than they had at 12 o'clock yesterday."

He pointed out the examples of sacrifice made by all the other nations engaged in the struggle, and said that as compared with these we have not yet learned the meaning of sacrifice.

Captain Simmons recited many instances of German military efficiency. "The Uhlans," he said, "were the most perfect body of military men the world has ever known, and I might add that it ever will know."

He saw much of the atrocity that has marked Germany's participation in the war, and told of many specific instances which he himself witnessed.

The meeting was conducted by Charles E. Mack of the United States department of war. Bertha M. Knobel of New York rendered a number of patriotic ballads and Fairman's band of Providence furnished music. The company's glee club sang, and a corps of Red Cross workers composed of girls employed at the factory were seated upon the platform, as were a squad of men of the regular army coast artillery corps from Fort Rodman and sailors from the Fairhaven naval barracks.

The yard of the plant was prettily decorated in the national colors, with the flags of our allies in evidence, with a miniature Statue of Liberty occupied a prominent place.

Captain Simmons assisted in raising the company's service flag, containing three big stars, significant of the past three years, with the number of men enlisting during each year in figures within the stars, four in 1916, 95 in 1917 and 44 in 1918.

NEW HOSPITAL WILL PURCHASE TWO PIECES OF PROPERTY NEAR THE CENTRE

July 9 1918

over—

per Photograph Shows Irish Property at Corner of Willis and Pleasant Streets; Lower Is the Jenney Property On Campbell Street.

TO BUY SITE FOR HOSPITAL

July 9'18

Union Hospital Is Negotiating for Irish and Jenney Properties.

Former to Be Converted Into Institution and Latter Into Doctor's House.

Negotiations are underway for the purchase for hospital purposes of the Irish and Jenney properties, two prominent centre sites, by the Union hospital, which recently became incorporated. It is expected that the necessary papers will pass within a week.

The Eveline M. Irish property, which is to be converted into the hospital, is located at the southeast corner of Willis and Pleasant streets, and the Jenney property faces Campbell street, and will be the home of Dr. J. Conrad Ross. The rear of this property adjoins the Irish place, so that rear access to the two properties is possible.

The hospital is intended for the receipt of medical as well as accident cases, and has been established in the belief that greater hospital facilities are needed in this city.

Extensive alterations will have to be made in both houses. In the Irish house, plans are completed for a large operating room, a convalescent room and wards. There are at present 12 rooms with high ceiling, as well as a number of smaller rooms which will be utilized as toilets, bathrooms, etc. The entrance for the ambulance will be from Willis street. The Jenney house is smaller than the other one.

Several well known physicians and surgeons are on the staff and the project has the backing of several prominent business and professional men. Officers of the corporation are George E. Lilley, president and clerk; Dr. J. Conrad Ross, treasurer; and George E. Lilley, Dr. Ross, Dr. Henry Barnes and Joseph E. Brochu, directors.

The sale of the properties was through the office of Eben S. Perry & Son.

HUGE AUXILIARY TANK ERECTED

Belleville Warehouse Company Completes Equipment to Keep Pressure in Sprinkler System at Maximum.

In order to insure a maximum pressure in its sprinkler system under all conditions, the Belleville Warehouse Co. has recently completed, at its big storage warehouse north of Nash road, a huge storage tank, elevated on a framework 100 feet high, and connected directly with the warehouse water system.

The tank has a capacity of 100,000 gallons, and its elevation is sufficient to give a pressure in the pipes of the sprinkler system of 58 pounds. It acts as an auxiliary to the city water supply, and in the event of an unusual lowering of the pressure of the city mains, either due to a large fire or to a break in the pipes, or from any other reason, it would operate to give the warehouse the protection of 100,000 gallons of water at high pressure to operate the sprinkler system in case of fire.

The private hydrants of the company are connected with the big tank, and high pressure stream could, therefore, be obtained from these hydrants, even in times when the city pressure might be at low point.

The reservoir is piped from the boilers in the heating house in such a way that the water, in cold weather, will be constantly in circulation, and will be kept at a minimum temperature of 40 to 45 degrees, thus obviating any possibility of the reserve supply or of the water in the sprinkler system piper becoming frozen, with a consequent interruption of the fire protection.

Construction of the tank is in line with the policy of the warehouse company in leaving no stone unturned in the protection of the goods committed to its care for storage.

BIG 100,000 GALLON AUXILIARY WATER TANK ERECTED AT BELLEVILLE WAREHOUSE

July 21. 1918

WHEATLESS CAR HELPS WOMEN

Gives Demonstration of War Time Cooking as the Government Wants.

Will Be in Surrounding Towns This Week---In New Bedford Friday Afternoon.

DUE IN MATTAPOISETT THURSDAY AFTERNOON

July 17-1918

THE WHEATLESS FOOD DEMONSTRATION CAR.

This wheatless food demonstration electric car has been drawing thousands in each community visited and the daily lessons on wheatless dishes, the display of the fireless cooker and iceless ice box have been of great interest. Experts in food conservation are prepared to answer any questions asked by housekeepers and the letest idea and rulings of the food administration will be introduced. The car will visit Mattapoisett on Thursday, July 25, from 1 to 5; at Marion the same day from 6 to 8 30 p. m.; at New Bedford Friday from 1 30 to 5 p. m.; at Clifford on the same day from 6 to 8 30 p. m.

The care and feeding of little children will be another feature of this car, and a trained nurse will be in daily attendance to help mothers in their individual probleme. Careful instruction upon the preparation of the children's diet in war time will be one of the special details.

This splendid place of taking food and child welfare lectures, recipes and literature to the busy mothers who cannot leave home to visit city centres has been put into operation by the Massachusetts woman's committee, Council of National Defense, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, chairman, through the generous financial backing of Mrs. A. Lawrence Hopkins of Boston. Miss S. Agnes Donham, chairman of the home economics department, State Federation of Woman's clubs, originated the traveling car plan and the idea was immediately accepted by the council. Miss Donham is in charge of the project and directs all operating details. The actual food demonstrations and lectures are given by Miss Carolyn P. Webber, also of the federation home economics department, assisted by two pupils of the Garland School for Homemaking.

The car itself, decked with national, state and food conservation flags and with huge poster, will attract immediate attention wherever it goes, as it has already done during its four days' stay in Post Office square, Boston. Of the observation type the car with its large platforms and broad windows and movable seats is admirably adapted for the purpose. One platform is fitted up with kerosene stove and large moving table where wheatless foods will be prepared while you wait. Inside are food exhibits, notable among them being the "Corn Federacy—Home Guard," suggesting the use of corn at home that wheat may go abroad.

Such legends as "Food Will Win the War," "Cut Out the Eat From Wheat and Meat," and "Toot the Tute in Substitute," "Keep the Babies Clean, Cool and Contented," "Keep the Babies' Milk Clean, Cool and Covered," are plastered all over the outside so that he who runs may read.

HAS THREE PLOTS IN CULTIVATION

James Dwyer Has High Hopes that If Grub Worms Leave His Fields Alone He'll Have a Good Crop.

The loss of his left arm does not prevent James Dwyer of 42 Rounds street from being a staunch patriot. Dwyer was anxious to do his bit but with the loss of one hand could not take an active part in the fray. His hand was amputated eight months ago as a result of being caught in a concrete mixer.

With the slogan, "Food will win the war," echoing in his ears, Dwyer despite the handicap, has three gardens, covering an area of more than 40 rods under cultivation.

He cast his fortune first as a gardener last season with a plot on Kempton street close to the St. Mary's cemetery. Potatoes were his chief vegetable but the grub worms took kindly to his planting and as a result he had little crop in the fall.

This year his three gardens are on Reed Street, between Court and Elm streets, the same Kempton street lot, and a few rods planted in the rear of his house. But for the plowing, the remainder of the work has been done by him. Potatoes, beans, turnips, peas, cucumbers, and tomatoes are found in Dwyer's garden.

To a Standard reporter who has inquired if he did not find the task a hardship, Dwyer cheerfully answered in the negative. "I just resolved to do my bit," he answered, "and the handicap of being one-armed did not stand in my path."

The west end gardener began his duties last April and this week his potato crop yielded three bushels. His other vegetables are also sprouting merrily and despite the fact that he has but one arm with which to do his task, Dwyer will undoubtably be rewarded with a banner crop in the fall.

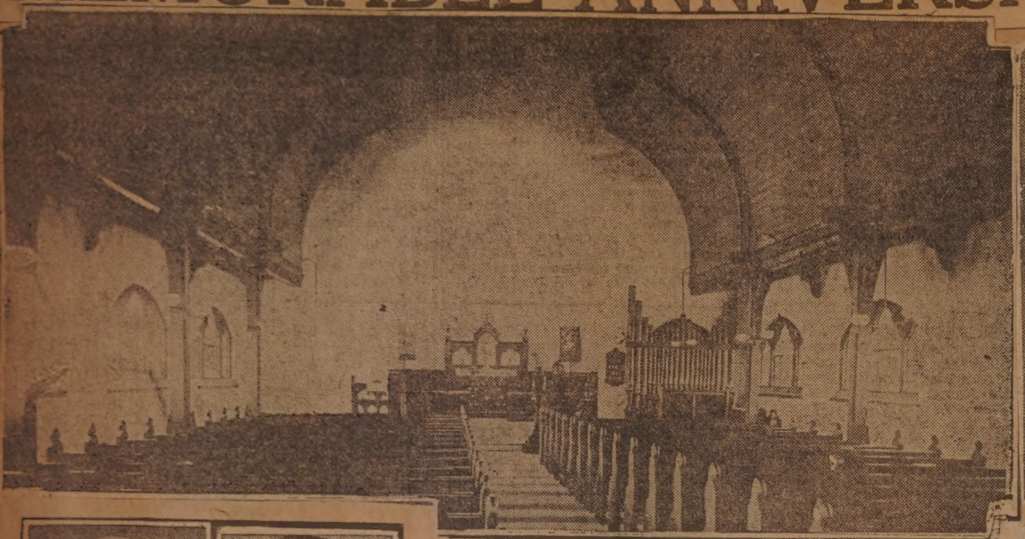
In addition to his garden work, Dwyer has just completed the painting of his home. The entire job was done by him with the exception of the painting around the roof.

LOSS OF ONE ARM NOT ALLOWED TO HANDICAP THIS WAR GARDENER

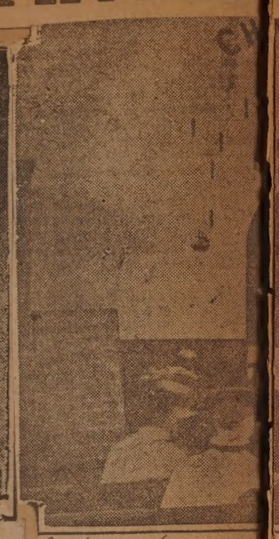
July 14-1918

JAMES DWYER

MEMORABLE ANNIVERSARY OF ST. JAMES PARISH



EARLY INTERIOR OF PRESENT CHURCH



SCHOOL HOUSE WHERE FIRST

SERVICES WERE HELD.

REV. JOHN GRANGER REV. CHAS. H. ROCKER

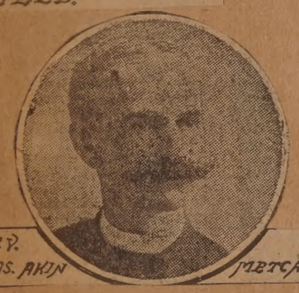
REV. HAROLD E. FORD REV. CHAS. E. BARNES

SCHOOL HOUSE ON DURFEE ST.

ST. JAMES (P.E.) CHURCH

REV. HARRY E. ROBBINS

REV. IVAN C. FORTIN



REV. CHAS. AKIN METCALFE

REV. W. B. HOLCOMB

TWO SERVING IN EACH ARMY

Pepin Family Represented in Both Canadians and Americans---Write Home of Their Life Overseas.

Four sons in the service is the proud record of Mrs. Edward Pepin, of 170 Hatch street. Two of them, Amie and Camille, are serving with Canadian forces at present stationed in England. The other two boys, Edward and George, are in France with the American Expeditionary Forces. George is in the aviation service, and went away a little over a year ago. Edward has been in service since last June. Two boys have written many letters describing the quiet home life of the French peasants and the beautiful countryside of the land in which they are billeted. All are just awaiting a chance to get at the Hun in earnest. The two boys in the Canadian forces are married and their wives are living in this city. All their letters are filled with hatred for the Boche, the terror of the quiet country people in France. From the general tone of their missives it will be an evil day when they get their chance to go over the top at the Huns across No Mans Land.

July 14 1918

FOUR SONS OF ONE FAMILY ARE SERVING OVERSEAS

LEFT TO RIGHT—AMIE, CAMILLE, EDWARD AND GEORGE PEPIN.

CONGRESSMAN GREENE'S GRIP ON CONSTITUENTS

WINS CROIX DE GUERRE

aug 27 1918

Peter LeBlanc Carried Comrades to Place of Safety.

Led His Squad Through Shot and Shell to Outpost.

The croix de guerre has been won by a New Bedford boy, Peter Leblanc of Company M of the 61st Infantry, A. E. F. Private LeBlanc won this decoration by courageously leading a squad of nine men through a rain of shot and shell to and back from one

Peter LeBlanc.

of the posts, where he stood fire for several hours. He rescued two of his command and carried them to safety. He has graphically told the story of his brave deed in the following letter received by his family:

"Two days after we went in the trenches we relieved the French troops. After we took our places a lieutenant, sergeant, corporal and several privates made us acquainted with the sector. The second night the Germans bombarded our trenches. I was told to take nine men and go and help hold another post. We arrived at the other post safely and stuck there during the heavy bombardment. When the time came to go back the shells started flying all around us. When we got half way back a shell burst in front of us and cut the corps in two. It stunned me, but it did not dawn on me that four of the men had been killed and one wounded. It knocked the gun out of my hand and I guess that it flew to Berlin. I was covered with mud and I carried two of the men in a dugout and got help to carry the others in. I was covered with blood from the men that I carried in. After getting the men into the dugout the Red Cross men took care of them. The American and French

troops took good care of me that night and told me what a splendid thing I had done. The next morning the French general told me I was to receive the croix de guerre. If I am as lucky as I have been I will have a chance to shoot a few more Germans before I get it myself.

"We are now in a quiet sector and everything is well, so far. We have not lost any men since the first."

July 21, 1918 William Stedman Greene.

RECEPTION FOR BRIDAL COUPLE

July 21-1918

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Walsh Surprised on Return from Honeymoon — Bridegroom Returns to Ship.

Albert J. Walsh, first class machinist's mate on the U. S. S. Georgia and Mrs. Walsh, who before their wedding Monday was Miss Mildred Hammond, returned from their honeymoon to New York and Niagara Falls and Mr. Walsh has left his bride and returned to his ship. Upon their return, a reception was held at the home of the bride's father, George Hammond, at 1848 Acushnet avenue, which was a surprise for the couple. The wedding was held at St. Killian's church, Fr. Brady officiating.

At the reception, a musical program was held, refreshments were served and the remainder of the evening devoted to dancing. The program included songs by Miss Annie Ellis, Miss Ethel Ellis and Miss Dora Warburton; duets by Miss Mary C. Walsh and Anna E. Walsh; violin solo by Mr. Prefontain; piano selection by Roger Allen; and the national anthem.

Among those who attended the reception were Mrs. Clara A. Haskins; Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Joaquin Sylvia, Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Al Shubert, Mr. and Mrs. Antone Silvena, Mr. and Mrs. Prefontaine, Mrs. Patnaude, Mrs. William Clarke, Mrs. John Mahoney, Mrs. Josephine Ward, Miss Jennie Ward, Miss Ethel Ellis, Miss Annie Ellis, Miss Grace Sheehan, Miss Dora Warburton, Miss Mary C. Walsh, Mrs. George Petty, Miss Viola Reed, Miss Anna E. Walsh, Joseph Gogan, William P. Walsh, George K. Walsh, Joseph Bettencourt, Frank B. Phillips, William A. Walsh, George Hammond, Herbert Hammond, Frank Taves, Albert Berry, Roger Allen, Mr. Leighton, Mr. Millette, Thomas McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Nowell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Jacobs, William Fitzgibbons, Miss Lillian Hamilton and Miss Josephine Homer.

The bridal couple received a number of gifts, including silver, cut glass and home furnishings.

Sitting—Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Walsh. Standing—Miss Mary C. Walsh, bridesmaid; Chief Petty Officer David G. Hayes, best man.

WELL KNOWN AT NORTH END

aug 24 1918

Alexander Pothier Had Lived Here for Thirty-five Years ---Witness in Famous Bird Trial.

Death claimed one of New Bedford's best known French citizens when Alexander Pothier of 55 Tallman street died last night. He was in his 49th year and had been in failing health for two years.

Though born in Canada, he had been a resident of this city for over

Alexander Pothier.

35 years. Pothier came into the public eye in 1916 when he witnessed against Alfred Bird who was charged with attempted corruption of voters.

A widow and six children, three sisters, Miss Alice Pothier, Mrs. Louis Mayon, and Mrs. Joseph Belaire, and three brothers, Edward Pothier, Napoleon Pothier, and Joseph Pothier of Taftville, Conn., survive him. The funeral will be held tomorrow at the St. Anthony's church. Interment will be in the Sacred Heart cemetery.

Private Doane Safely Overseas

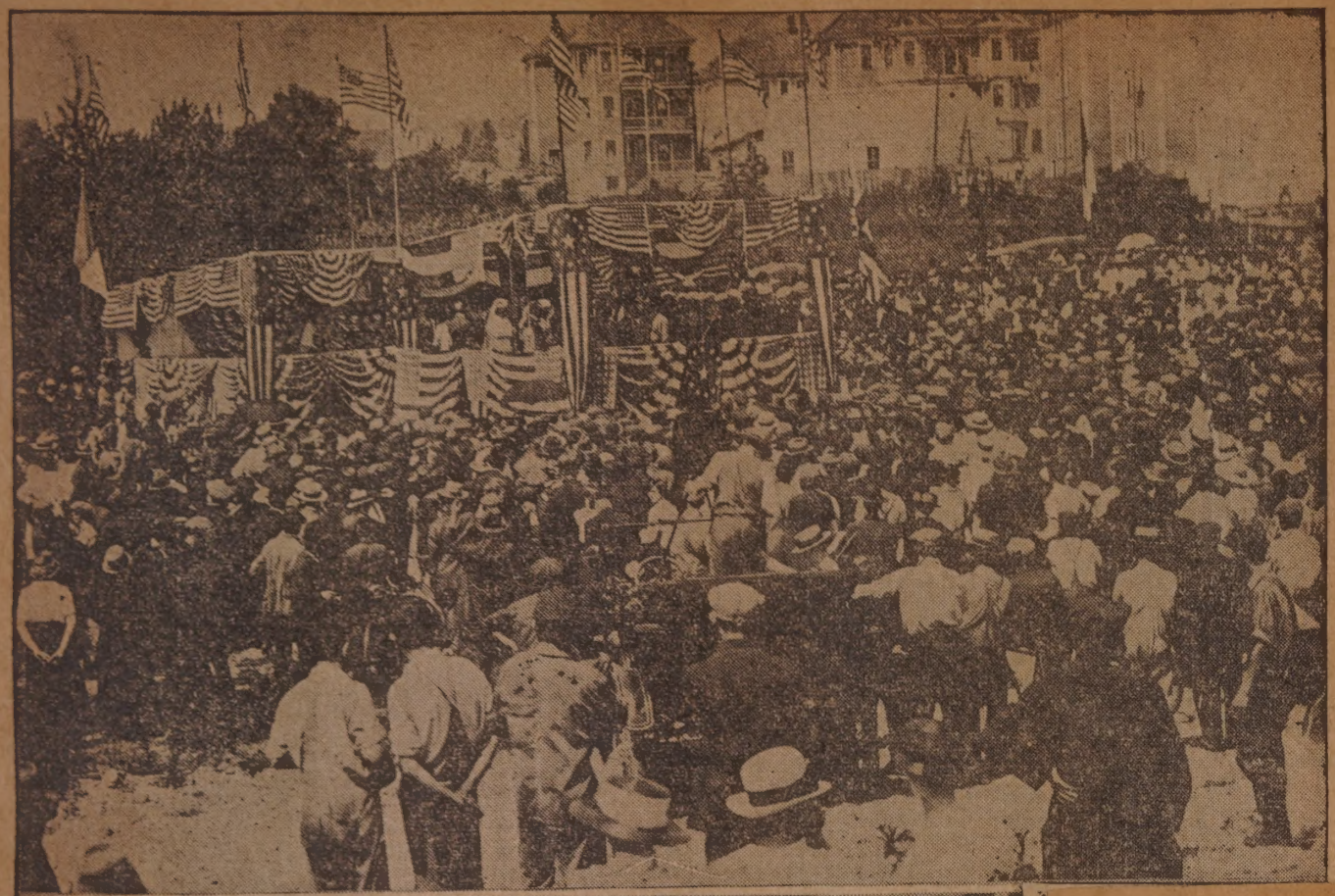
aug 18 1918

Warren B. Doane.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Doane of South Swansea have received word of the safe arrivel overseas of their son, Warren Bradley Doane. Private Doane, who was 18 years old, enlisted last February at Fort Wetherill, R. I. He was later transferred to Fort Adams and assigned to the 66th Regiment of Artillery, Supply Department.

140 July 21 1918

BRINGING FIRST HAND GLIMPSES OF THE WAR



War department party speaking at the big rally at the Nashawena, and a group of Red Cross workers who sat on the platform.

aug 4. 1918

Corporal Charles Kosparka.

CRUZ BOY DIED TODAY

6/24/1918

Was Fatally Injured When Bicycle Collided With Automobile.

Had Long Been Prominent as a Violinist in Musical Circles.

As the result of a collision of a bicycle and an automobile on County street, near Wing street, last evening, Illydio Cruz, 16 years old, who lived on Sixth street, near Washington square, died at St. Luke's hospital early this morning

Illydio Cruz.

The boy was riding a bicycle and turned into County street from Allen street just as H. Halford Adam of 31 James street was driving his automobile up County street. The boy was given a bad toss when the bicycle and automobile came together, and Mr. Adam, who was driving the car, with his wife and Miss Margaret R. Adam as passengers, took him immediately to St. Luke's hospital, where it was found he had suffered a severe internal injury which later proved fatal.

After Mr. Adam had carried the injured boy to the hospital, he reported the accident to the police.

Illydio G. Cruz, son of Manuel G. Cruz, of 191 South Sixth street, Portuguese interpreter and a leader among the Portuguese of this city, who was fatally injured, was a pupil at the New Bedford High school for a year, and then left to take a position as an apprentice in the Morse Twist Drill company. He has two small brothers, who live at the same address. He was well known as a musician in the southern section of the city, and his death comes as a severe shock to the family and friends.

NAVAL WEDDINGS OF THE WEEK

July 1918

HELD A PATRIOTIC PARTY

aug 4 1918

Augusta Rose Cejka of 23 Covell street entertained a party of little friends at her home on the occasion of her fifth birthday. The affair had a patriotic aspect, the girl guests being dressed as Red Cross nurses while most of the boys were in sailor suit. The decorations of the home were American flags and red, white and blue favors. The accompanying picture shows the group with the small hostess in the centre.

WEDDING OF PAST WEEK

July 21 1918

Miss Laurena H. Darling Became Bride of Ralph G. Spooner, U. S. N., Last Monday.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season occurred last Monday evening, when Miss Laurena Helen Darling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Darling of 15 Campbell street, became the bride of Ralph Gordon Spooner, chief machinist's mate U. S. N. R. F., the son of Mrs. Jannie Spooner of 112 Pierce street. The Rev. James Alcock of the First Congregational church officiated, the double ring ceremony being used Only the immediate relatives were present.

Miss Elizabeth Darling sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Jack Woodacre, petty officer, U. S. N. R. F., was the best man.

After the wedding ceremony a buffet lunch was served, followed by a reception by the bride and groom's many friends, about 125 guests being present.

The house was handsomely decorated with large American flags and roses, music was furnished by an orchestra, and refreshments were served during the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Spooner were the recipients of many beautiful gifts.

CROPS LOOK GOOD

aug 25-1918

But Women and Old Folks Do Most of Work.

Thriving crops in England and France are reported by Private Frank S. Marks in a letter written

Frank S. Marks.

on July 20 to his aunt in this city. He writes as follows:

"I feel pretty good over here in France, for the climate in the place where we now are is quite warm, but there is always some sort of breeze blowing, for we are up in the hills and not far from the sea. This makes the third camp that we have already stopped at, and to tell the truth it's the best one of the three. We stayed in England about two days and we all were glad when we moved away from there.

"As for the crops, both in England and France they look fine. They have mostly potatoes, oats, wheat, and a few other varieties, but all look good. Both England and France are about on the same plane so far as farm labor is concerned. Most all one sees is women working at men's jobs, such as running street cars, cleaning streets, and a great many other jobs that at one time belonged to the men.

"France is still in worse shape than England. Going through the country on the train one sees mostly old people working around these farms and places. The French people all seem very glad to see us by the way they act and greet us when going through their country. The French soldiers also speak very well of us Americans, and when troop trains pass each other carrying French and Americans it's quite a sight, for they wave their hands and yell their heads off.

"The French say that the coming of the American soldiers has put new courage into them. Things didn't look any too bright for them a short while ago. As for the English, they haven't much use for them for some reason or other.

GIRL SCOUTS MADE IMPRESSIVE PICTURE IN FIELD DAY EXERCISES

July 1 - 1918

Upper Right—Entering the fieild. Left—Line-up of color squad. In Center—Hazel Hunt. Lower Left—Opening of flag drill. Finale of flag drill.

IN REST CAMP BUT NOT RESTING

aug 2 - 1918

Private Earle H. Weeks Writes From Camp Glenicart—Saw General Pershing Recently.

Private Earle H. Weeks of Company E, 302nd infantry, has written a letter to his mother from Camp Genicart, France, as follows:

"We are still at the camp near Bordeaux, and things are going along fine.

"A week ago Sunday I took seven fellows down to the town to see the sights. We had to go down in squads the first time. Individual passes are to be given out as soon as we get out of quarantine for measles. Bordeaux

Private Earle H. Weeks.

is a wild town from the word go. Vastly different than anything in the states. In fact, everything here is strange. The streets are lined on the sides with wine shops which take up the whole sidewalks with tables and chairs. In many cases one has to go out into the street to get by. Alfred Johnson was with me and we all went to supper at the Louvre, as it is called. We had one Frenchman in the crowd, so we got along fairly well in ordering our meal, which was very good, but we could get no bread, as we had no tickets which one has to have to get it. First came in individual bottles of wine, then split pea soup, egg omelet, sirloin steak, boiled spuds, fruit, nuts, cheese and coffee, five francs (one dollar). Not bad, eh?

"The Y. M. C. A. here in camp is doing fine work. Something going on all the time, movies, etc. They have a canteen where one can get cigarettes, crackers and lemonade. The other afternoon Alfred Johnson and three others were detailed to the "Y" to help roll lemons, etc. I came in about 7 o'clock and got talking with the lady in charge, and ice cream was mentioned. She said, 'Well, if you boys want some bad enough to turn the freezer, you can have it.' Of course we said 'No.' That freezer was out inside of a minute and she made the cream with eggs, milk, sugar, etc., and we froze two gallons.

"I went over to see J. B. Ashley last Sunday, only to find that he and his company have gone. Where or how far I do not know.

"They call these camps rest camps, but don't think for a minute that we are resting. Far be it from such. I can't say what we are doing or what we are going to do, but we are not resting.

"On Tuesday of this week, General Pershing came to Bordeaux. Our company got up at 5:30 that morning and went to the station in town in trucks, where we lined up in front of the station to receive him. As he came out we stood at present arms into his car and drove off. He got into his car and drove off. He looks just like all his pictures. A fine looking man but a little heavier than his pictures show. There was a large crowd to see him. The French think he is just about right. He sure is the man of the hour. We came back to camp and had the morning off. I wish he would come every day.

"French girls come into camp and take out our washings and remodel our suits. Very reasonable. My suit is being fixed up now. It is a cinch: we all look better over here than we did at home. That is, as far as uniforms go. We have special leggings, look pretty fair, but there is nothing like the old cuff ones for me.

"Gasolene over here is only $1.60 a gallon, so cars are not quite so plentiful as in the states. French cars are way behind the times in style. Believe me, the cars which General Pershing and his staff used looked mighty good to me after seeing these foreign cars which make an awful racket."

PRIVATE CARON IS WOUNDED

aug 22 1918

Is Rapidly Improving---Says Kaiser's Forces Are Weakening and That Yanks Are Mowing Them Down.

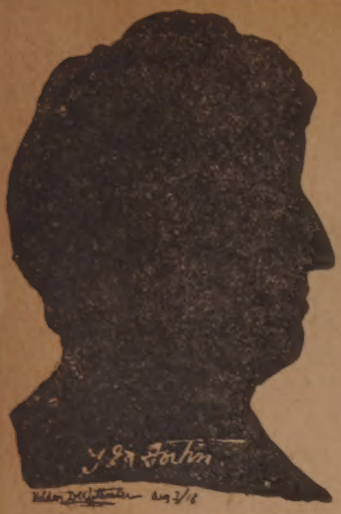
Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Johnson of 323 Cedar street have received a card from Private Charles Caron with Battery D of the 102d field artillery stating that he has been wounded in action. The message follows: "Well,

Private Charles Caron.

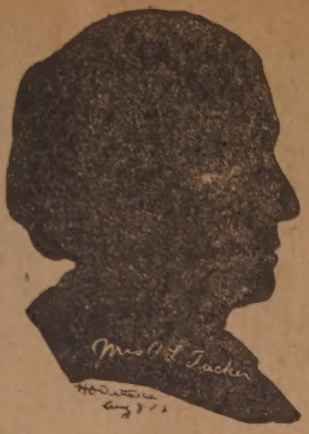
you have probably heard by this time that I have been wounded. The kaiser's gang are paying dearly for it though as the Americans are mowing them down as fast as they are able. I'm in the hospital now and will be in for some time. Tell sister Annie not to worry as the nurses are taking good care of us fellows. They do all they can to make us happy. The kaiser's gang cannot last much longer as we are giving them the hottest time of their lives. I will write to you again later on. With love to all and the best of luck."

NEW BEDFORD WOMEN CONSPICUOUS IN WAR

aug 18 1918

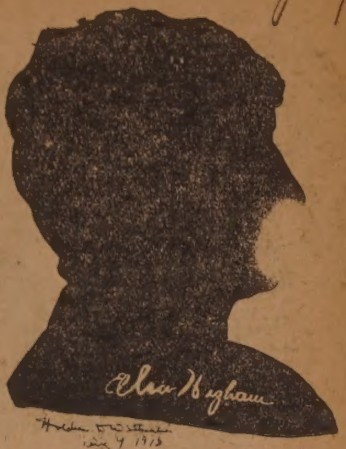


Mrs. Ivan Fortin,
Chairman of the St. James Episcopal Auxiliary.



Mrs. A. L. Tucker,
Instructor of Morse Twist Auxiliary.

Mrs. David I. Pratt,
Drill Instructor of Girls' Patriotic League.



Miss Elsa Higham,
Assistant Instructor Patriotic League.

THE LONG HOUR MEN OF THE ISLAND STEAMBOAT LINE

aug 24 - 1918

Capt. Francis J. Marshall, veteran commander of the Uncatena, and his crew.

RELIEF WORK —*Silhouetted by Wetherbee*

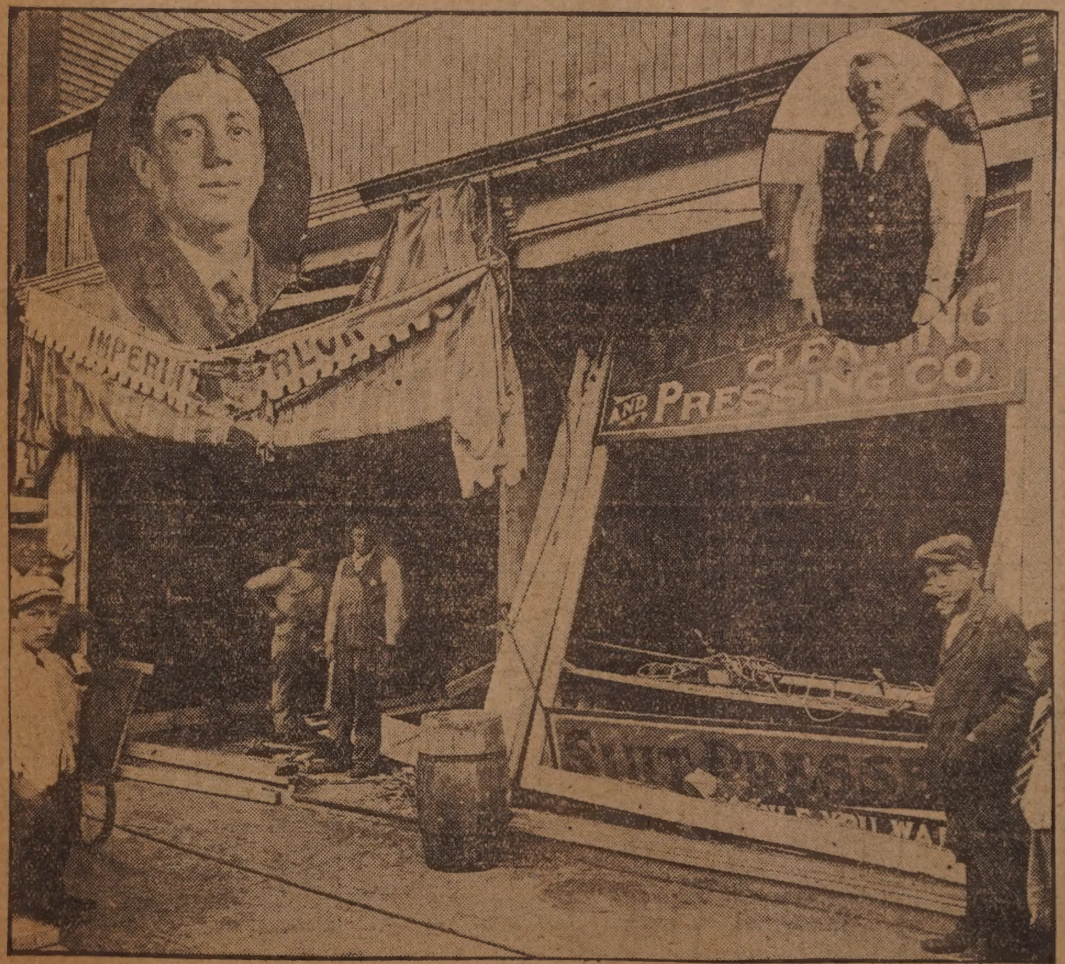
Miss Elizabeth Swift, In Charge of Surgical Dressings, Trinitarian Auxiliary.

Mrs. M. P. Marshall, Chairman St. James Catholic Auxiliar--

Miss Kathleen Dudgeon, Chairman Steiger, Dudgeon Auxiliary.

aug 8 1918

ELECTRIC RUNS WILD---KILLS PEDESTRIAN



The Wrecked Store Fronts on Purchase Street. Inserts Are William Lemos, Killed, and Fred H. Chase, Injured.

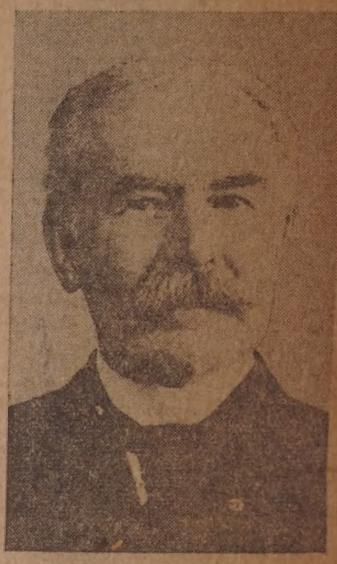
FORMER JUDGE IN COLORADO

Aug 15'20

Arthur Brown, Resident of New Bedford 15 Years, Died This Morning---Funeral Sunday

Arthur R. Brown, formerly judge of Eagle county, Col., and for the past 15 years a resident of New Bedford, died at his home, 55 Morgan street, this morning of heart disease, aged 74 years.

Judge Brown was born in Utica, N. Y., September 26, 1845, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Brown. When



Arthur R. Brown.

25 years old he went to Colorado. There he became active in politics, serving on the state general committee for several years. In Colorado he lived at Denver, Leadville, and Raecliff. He was attorney for one of the larger western railroad companies for many years.

He was married in this city, June 30, 1869, to Miss Florence C. Shaw, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Shaw. In 1905 Judge and Mrs. Brown came to New Bedford to make their future home, owing to the illness of Mrs. Brown. Judge Brown resigned his place on the bench at that time.

Since coming to this city, Judge Brown has not participated in his law practice. Last year Judge and Mrs. Brown celebrated their fiftieth anniversary at their home.

The deceased was a member of the local Unitarian church and of the Masonic order. The funeral will be held from the late home at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The Rev. W. B. Geoghegan will officiate.

BODY WAS BADLY MANGLED BY CAR

Wm. Lemos Instantly Killed and Fred H. Chase Painfully Injured.

Big Kempton Street Car Failed to Take Curve and Ploughed Across Street.

Killed.

William Joseph Lemos, 279 Kempton street.

Injured.

Fred H. Chase, 284 Kempton street.

Minnie Jackson, 205 North st[illegible]

NEW BEDFORD'S DELEGATES AT SILVER BAY

aug 4. 1918

Upper left, Miss Mary Russell; right, Miss Ruth Hawkins. Sitting, left, Mrs. John Hatch, Jr., Miss Anne Pemberton, Miss Helen Gifford.

THE CONFERENCE AT SILVER BAY

Y. W. C. A. Secretary Here Writes of War Work Discussed There.

American Women Urged to Give Greater Support to French Sisters.

Albert Weber.

aug 4/ 1918

FELL ON FRENCH FIELD

aug 21 1918

Lieut. C. W. Plummer Was Member 101st Volunteers ---Harvard Graduate---Enlisted With College Unit.

Lieutenant Charles W. Plummer, Battery A, 101st Regiment Volunteers, is officially reported killed in action in France on Aug. 11.

Lieutenant Plummer is the son of Henry M. Plummer of South Dartmouth and a graduate of Harvard college. He was 28 years old and a very popular man among his friends and acquaintances. He was among the Harvard group who volunteered, and was sent to Mexico during the trouble there a short while ago. He was in Mexico and Texas for some time, and when the call came to go overseas, after this country and Germany were at war, his battery was among the first to go, and after a short time in England it was sent to France, where it has been actively engaged and was in the recent great Allied offensive.

Lieutenant Plummer's younger brothers are both in France. Henry M. Plummer, Jr., is a member of the American Ambulance corps in France, while Morgan H. Plummer is a gunner with the volunteer Canadian Heavy and Siege artillery.

Lieut. C. W. Plummer.

DEPARTURE OF 76th DIVISION FROM DEVENS

aug 18- 1918

Story of Secretary Owens of the Knights of Columbus Who Accompanied the Old Colony Regiment To Their Transatlantic Transport.

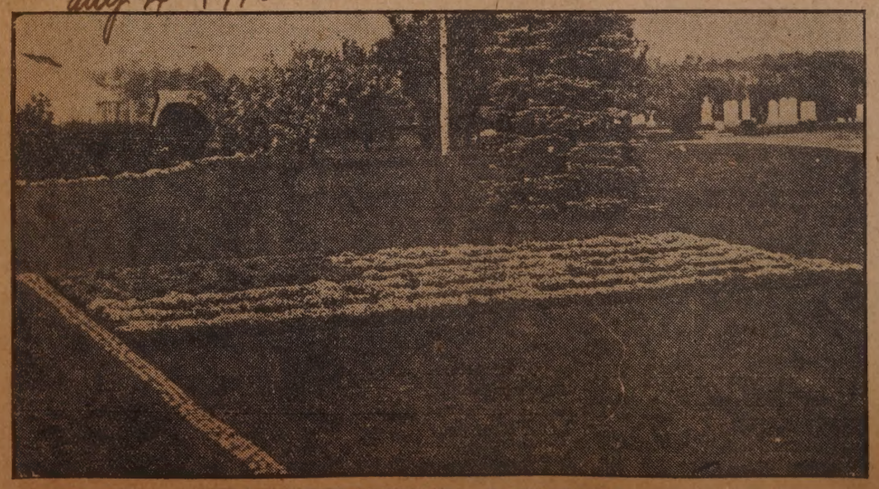
One of the big news stories of the war, so far as New Bedford people are concerned, was the departure of the Seventy-sixth division from Camp Devens for overseas service. Scores of New Bedford boys departed with the division; and the news of their safe arrival has been already published in The Standard.

There were many incidents in connection with the going away of the division which are of particular interest to the readers of this paper, and John A. Owens, a former Taunton newspaperman, now engaged in Knights of Columbus work at Camp Devens, has written the following account for The Sunday Standard. It is as complete as the rules of the censorship permit. Mr. Owens accompanied the infantrymen from Camp Devens to the point of embarkation.

New Bedford's Pride, 302nd Infantry, 76th Division.

ONLY FLORAL FLAG IN THIS SECTION OF COUNTRY

aug 11 1918



THE HANDSOME DESIGN AT OAK GROVE CEMETERY.

Fairhaven Soldier, aug 4 Serving in France, 1918 Wounded in Action

Corporal C. Forrest Swift, Jr.

Charles F. Swift, town clerk of Fairhaven, yesterday received a telegram from the war department, announcing that his son, Corporal C. Forrest Swift, Jr., of Company B, 102nd Machine Gun battalion, had been wounded in action.

FLORAL FLAG AT OAK GROVE

Designed by Gardener S. S. Peckham---Is Only One of the Kind in This Section.

A flower bed designed in the form and colors of the American flag is one of the attractions at the Oak Grove cemetery. The flag, which covers a space of 14 by 16 feet, so far as is known is the only floral one in this section of the country. Gardener S. S. Peckham planned to have all the flower beds designed after patriotic emblems, but owing to the scarcity of help has not ben able to carry out all his plans. He has, however, lavished especial care upon the American flag and this accounts in no small measure for the attractiveness of the bed. The flowers used in the flag were as follows:

The white stripes were formed of 700 Alyssum "Maritima," 2½ inch plants.

The red stripes were composed of 800 2½ inch Alternanthera Brilliantissima.

The staff contained 800 Echeveria Glanca.

The forty-eight stars, which were five-pointed, and ten inches in size from point to point, comprised a total of 200 Echeveria Secunda. The plants were largest in the center, and graded down to the points.

The "star-spangled" field was composed of 500 Lobelia Erinus.

The Name Bed measures 4½x60 feet, and is composed of 1370 Echeveria Secunda Glanca for the edge and circles.

The letters are made of 925 Alternanthera "Jewel," and the background is filled with 1375 Alternanthera Aurea Nana.

aug 11 - 1918

Private Merton J. Batchelder
U.S. Marines

aug 11 - 1918

Private Bradford A. Swift

midnight. Some of the marines, ially the youngsters, were fasci- by the novelty and the thrill of Discussion and conjecture were But the old timers took ad- ge of the chance for a sound

FIRST MACHINE GUN

Gatling Was Easily Best U Maxim's Invention.

Maxim's was by no means th

aug 11 - 1918

Private Ray Harrington

aug 11 1918

Private Oscar Dagenais

NEW BEDFORD'S MARINES

aug 11 - 1918

Oscar Dageneus, 145 Sylvia St.
Henry Tatro, Welcome St.
Merton J. Batchelder, 55 Dartmouth St.
Fred'k J. Karl, 21 Homer St.
Daniel R. Harrington, 1737 Acushnet Ave.
Bradford A. Swift, 224 Hawthorn St.
Frank R. Sylvia, 147 Pleasant St.

MESSAGE FROM KING GEORGE

aug 4 1918

Given American Soldiers on Arrival in England---Private Cliff Sends Copy of Letter to Mother.

A letter has been received by Mrs. William Cliff from her son, Private Joseph Cliff, stating that he has arrived safely overseas. Private Cliff left Camp Devens with the boys of the 76th division, and when he wrote he was in England. He wrote that he was in the best of health and that he enjoyed the trip overseas. He was

Joseph Cliff.

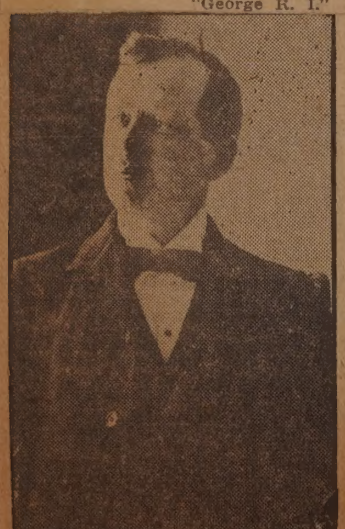
well known here and was a member of Le Cercle Gounod.

Private Cliff enclosed acopy of a card of greetings from King George given the boys of the 76th division that was given the boys when they arrived over across. The greetings follow:

"Soldiers of the United States, the people of the British Isles welcome you on your way to take your stand beside the armies of the many nations now fighting in the old world the great battle for human freedom.

"The Allies wil gain new heart and spirits in your company. I wish that I could shake the hand of each one of you and bid you Godspeed on your mission.

"George R. I."



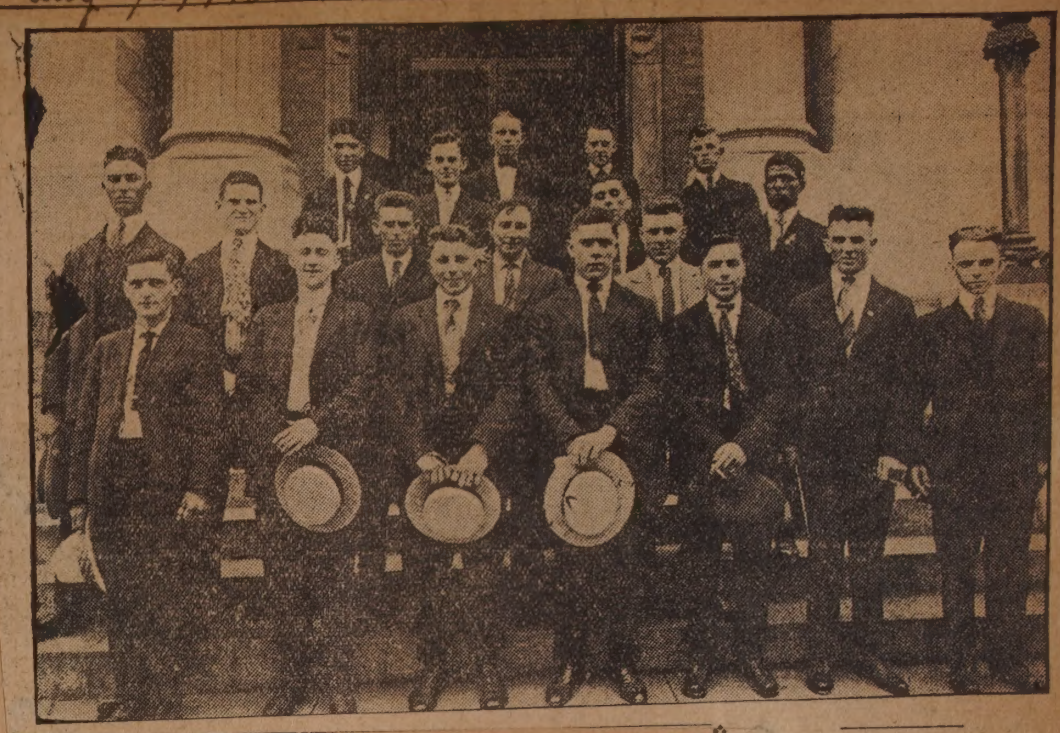
John E. Moriarty.

1920 Apr. 26

DRAFT MEN LEFT FOR CAMP DEVENS TODAY

aug 7-1918

149



PATRICK MADE ARMY CHAPLAIN

aug 7-1918

New Bedford Man in France Is Assigned to the 23d Infantry.

Impressed With Silliness of Denominational Stand-offishness at Home.

Rev. William E. Patrick, formerly assistant rector of Grace church in this city has been appointed chaplain of the 23d infantry, carrying the rank of first lieutenant.

In the letter which Mr. Patrick wrote to George A. Hough telling of

Rev. William E. Patrick.

his appointment he mentioned the names of four New Bedford boys whom he has seen recently

The letter follows:

July 29, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Hough:

At last I have obtained that for which I applied over a year ago, namely, a commission as chaplain, having been sworn in at G. H. Q., Thursday with the rank of first lieutenant, national army. My address hereafter will be: Rev. William E. Patrick, Chaplain, 23d Infantry, A. E. F., via New York.

The corps of chaplains now has a distinct position and increasing prestige in the army. Bishop Brent is senior chaplain of the chaplain's bureau, G. H. Q., the other members being Chaplain Paul D Moody and Chaplain Doherty. Just at present, Chaplain Houlihan is taking the place of Chaplain Doherty who is in the States. A delightful chateau a few miles south of G. H. Q. has been taken for a chaplain's school and all the new chaplains from the States are put through a course there. When you see the work of the splendid team composed of representatives from the Episcopal church, the Roman Catholic and the Congregational churches, you cannot but feel the silliness of our denominational stand-offishness at home.

In the absence of the bishop over Sunday, I am to take the service here at G. H. Q., as they proceed to the front, via Paris. The fact that I have been at the front pretty continuously since February, I imagine, brought me my assignment. This may be only temporary, as there are constant shifts being made. Chaplain Moody's special task is the making of assignments. He made the remark the other night that he doubted if any other Protestant had assigned so many Catholic priests.

I have seen four New Bedford boys recently: (1) William Nelson of Oak street, with a supply company, the first one of my Sunday school boys I have seen here, although received a letter from Everett Morris, a yeoman who is way out on the seacoast; (2) Harry Pike, son of the sexton of Rural cemetery, at whose house I have called a number of times when I was attached to Grace church; (3) John O'Brien of Robeson street, and (4) Corporal Grenier, Summer street, both of whom were with Company A, 23d Engineers, which was the last camp I was in as a Y. M. C. A. secretary. O'Brien and Grenier were much jollied because of a letter from a Battery D fellow home which said of them, "who are both drafted men." As the engineers are volunteers, this was amusing. O'Brien was detailed to help me in the Y. M. hut several times. Pike was in the balloon to which was sent up the big observation sausage near our camp. He told me that I was the first man from New Bedford he had met in France. With regards to all my friends,

Sincerely yours

William E. Patrick.

O. K.—W. E. Patrick, Chaplain 27th Inf.

EIGHTEEN LEFT THIS MORNING

George D. Maynard Acts as Captain of Party---W. H. Chapin Addressed Group Yesterday Afternoon.

Eighteen men from division two left for Camp Devens this morning on the 8 33 train. George D. Maynard was in charge of the group and his lieutenants were George Reidemann and Adolf Grenon. In the crowd which gathered at the station was Mrs. Rose L. Maynard, who now has three sons in the service. Mrs. Maynard says that she is proud that her sons are able to serve the United States in this great conflict.

Those who went this morning were as follows:

George D. Maynard.
George Reidemann.
Addison P. Taber.
Matthew J. Wilson.
Angelo Fulvi.
Thomas Barrett.
Alfred Spooner.
William E. Riley.
Manuel Perry.
Albert R. Bellenoit.
Leo A. Carreau.
Hervey J. Richard.
Arthur Plante.
Adolph Grenon.
Alfred J. Jette.
Joseph Beaulac.
Guiseppe Cataldo.
Leon Craw.

The group of eighteen (1918) registrants were addressed ysterday afternoon at roll call by W. H. Chapin, the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Chapin told the men that the New Bedford men had a reputation of making a splendid appearance on the arriving in camp and he told of going up to Devens with draftees from throughout this section, saying that the general conduct of the men from New Bedford was far better than that of the men from Boston. He urged the men to ever remember that they were going to France to exemplify the ideals of America and to ever live up to the best that was in them. Mr. Chapin told the men that their new life would at first seem laborious and hard but that the Y. M. C. A., the K. of C. and the Jewish Relief societies were trying to do all they could to make camp life as pleasant as possible for them and he urged the men ot make use of the recreation houses. Congressman Walsh, whom it was hoped would be present, was unable to reach the meeting.

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DEATH CALLS WAR VETERAN

aug 27 1918

Christopher C. Gifford Served as Orderly to General Hayes.

Took Part in Many Battles for Preservation of the Union.

Christopher C. Gifford, who was orderly to Brigadier General Hayes during the Civil War, died this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. F. Devoll, 31 Cottage street. Mr. Gifford was in his 89th year. He was born at the Head of Westport, Dec. 3, 1829, and was the son of Squire A. Gifford. He was one of a family of 14 children, all of whom are now dead. When Mr. Gifford was a small

Christopher C. Gifford.

child his parents moved to this city. As a young man, he made voyages on the whaling vessels California, Charles Drew and Bowditch. After returning from his last sea voyage he entered the employ of his father, who was in trucking business.

In 1861, Mr. Gifford enlisted in the Union army as a member of the 18th Massachusetts Volunteers. He was 21 years of age at that time. The regiment encamped at Readville for a short time and then moved to Washington, where Mr. Gifford was detailed as a teamster under Colonel Barnes.

Later Mr. Gifford was transferred to Falls Hill to do picket duty and after a short time was detailed to take care of the horses of Colonel Hayes and his staff of officers during the winter. When Colonel Hayes was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, Mr. Gifford was made his orderly and held that rank until the end of the war.

Among the battles of the Civil war in which Mr. Gifford participated were Falls Bluff, Mechlesville, Cold Harbor, second battle of Bull Run, Harpers Ferry, Antietam, Fredericsburg, Spottsylvania Courthouse, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Manassas Station, and the seven days' fighting in the Wilderness. Mr. Gifford was mustered out in 1864, and after he return to this city he was appointed to a city job by the late Mayor Borden. He continued to work for the city until 1907 when his health was broken by the death of his wife. He was a member of Post No. 1 G. A. R.

Died at Sanatorium At Sassaquin Sunday At Age of 19 Years

aug 21 1918

Deolinda Santos Hogan.

Deolinda Santos Hogan, the wife of John Hogan and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Santos of 55 Page street, died at the Sassaquin sanatorium Sunday, aged 19 years. She is survived by her husband and their infant son Martin, her parents, two brothers, Arthur and Gabriel, and three sisters, Mrs. Albert White and Frances and Olive Santos.

Drafted Man From Division Two Is Promoted Corporal

aug 21 1918

Clarence Edward Allen of this city, who went away from this city on July 9 as a draftee, having charge of the squad of draft men from division 2 going to Fort Slocum, has just received his appointment as corperal. Corporal Allen after remaining at Fort Slocum for a short time was transferred to Fort Totten, L. I., where he attended school for study as a non-commissioned officer, and in the examination which was held last week he stood 30 in a list of 120 men who took the examination.

Corporal Allen is in the Eighth company, Coast Artillery, and for the present will remain at Fort Totten.

His success is party due to the interest the young man took in military affairs before leaving New Bedford,

Corporal Clarence E. Allen.

having joined one of the companies of State Guard for the purpose of drill, so that he might become familiar with the life of a soldier as far as possible.

JOHN COUNSELL IS WOUNDED

aug 25 1918

Was Hit in Two Places at Battle of the Marne.

Has Been Promoted to Corporal While in the Hospital.

John Counsell, the son of Jonathan Counsell of 157 Bates street, was slightly wounded in the battle of the Marne, according to a letter received from him by his parents. Private Counsell enlisted in 1917 and was in

John Counsell.

the machine gun section. He writes as follows:

"Just a line to let you know how I am getting along. I am glad to say I am feeling fine. I have been in my first battle with the Germans. It was hell alright but we got the best of them. All I got out of it was a little shrapnel in the leg and my right arm burned by the gun. I think it will be better in a day or two and believe me these Huns did run when they saw the boys coming. I was also eating some bread when a shell came and a piece of it hit the bread. I was eating and then went down my shirt and burnt my belly. It was at the battle of the Marne. You will read about it in the papers in the states.

There was one fellow in my squad who went "over the top" with a wheelbarrow. We had no tools and were short of ammunition so we sent him out to get some. He had been gone a long time and we thought he was lost. It was getting dark when we saw him coming pushing the wheelbarrow.

I am having a good rest and I have been made corporal since the battle.

FIRST JEWISH SOLDIER KILLED

aug 21 1918

Solomon Cohen Was the Only Hebrew in Battery D.

Was Born in Russia But Came Here While Young.

"He went to his death like a soldier" is the theme of two letters received from Corporal Joseph M. Blanchette and Phinney Leighton, serving with Battery D, 102d F. A., announcing the death of Solomon

Solomon Cohen.

Cohen of 141 Cedar Grove street, the first New Bedford Jewish soldier to give up his life in the war with Germany.

Cohen was the only Jewish man serving with Battery D, He was killed in action July 24.

Leighton's communication was received by Cohen's mother late Monday afternoon.

Corporal Blanchette's letter was received by his father, Standish Blanchette of 201 Cedar Grove street. Both Cohen and Blanchette had been lifelong friends, and both became members of the battery at its formation here.

Private Cohen was born in Russia, but came to America at an early age. He was employed as a barber in a William street shop. Another brother, Benjamin, is in service, stationed at Newport News, Va.

LOCAL AVIATOR WINS LAURELS

aug 18 1918

Lieutenant Brenneke Makes Good in Flying at Carruthers Field, Texas --- Has Brother Serving Overseas.

Lieut. Augustus Brenneke of 233 Cedar street and his brother, Corporal Charles H. Brenneke, overseas with the old Fourth company, now the 55th artillery, Battery D, have written to their folks in this city telling of the

Augustus M. Brenneke.

ork they have been engaged in since ining the army. Lieut. Brenneke is e of the instructors of flying at rruthers field, Benbrook, Tex., near rt Worth, and has already won quite enviable reputation as a flyer for ncle Sam on this side of the water. e has been in charge of the cross-ountry flying since the start of the eld some months ago. He served on Mexican border as a private in a nnecticut ambulance company and rned at the close of hostilities re.

Lieut. Brenneke described one flight in particular which he made alone from Carruthers field to Galveston, Tex., a distance of considerably more than 300 miles. He was the aviator chosen from Carruthers field to take a course in aerial navigation at a government school and he passed the final tests with a mark very nearly 100 per cent perfect.

Corporal Brenneke has stated in re-

aug 18-1918

Charles H. Brenneke.

cent epistles sent home that his gun has been sent to the range, and from there in all probability the crew will move up to the actual firing line. He also stated that he was appointed gun sighter for his gun.

WON GLORY ON BATTLEFIELD

aug 4-1918

Former New Bedford Boy Bravely Faced German Shot and Shell.

R. Shuttleworth Presented a Medal at Great Mass Meeting in Blackburn.

A New Bedford boy who has won glory on the field of battle is R. Shuttleworth, of the Royal Field Artillery, son of Robert Shuttleworth of 72 Peckham street. Young Shuttleworth recently won the military med-

Bombadier R. Shuttleworth.

al for gallantry in laying a telephone wire during heavy shelling of a British position from the forward observation point to battalion headquarters. The medal was awarded Mr. Shuttleworth at a mass meeting in the town hall of his native town, Blackburn, England. The mayor of Blackburn attended the meeting and warmly praised the gallant conduct of the former New Bedford lad.

Mr. Shuttleworth has been away from New Bedford for the past three years. He enlisted at the time of the outbreak of the war, served for a year and a half in France, and was in Egypt for more than a year. He is now 24 years old and was but 21 when he enlisted. While in New Bedford he was employed at the Beacon mill.

IN THICK OF FIGHT

Two Westport Brothers Have Exciting Experiences --- They Saw Some German Prisoners.

aug 18 1918

Two Westport boys in the service are Walter and Roland Cornell, the sons of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Cornell of Central Village. These boys, who are not in the same companies, were at Camp Devens for nearly a year previous to

Walter Cornell.

being sent across. In a recent letter home Roland writes as follows:

Dear Mother—I received your letter last night, and had been looking for it for a long time. Have not had much time to write as we have been very busy. We have traveled a lot and have seen a great deal of France. When get home I will certainly have some stories to tell. This life is not so bad. We have some things to put up with that we have not been used to, but they have not done us any harm. We are stronger than we were a year ago and more robust in health. I have seen some of the Ger prisoners who were being brou from the German trenches, and certainly look some different from Uncle Sam's boys. They were poor and showed the result of hard times. As for the shells from the German guns, they do not bother us any. I think that a thunderstorm bothers you more than the shells do me. We hear them whistling in the air and that is all.

There is not a great deal to write. We get plenty to eat and a place to sleep. Sometimes it is on the ground, but we have nice warm blankets and the climate is warm here. At present we are in a barn loft which is a nice clean place. The walls are plastered with chalk and we have a chalk floor. We have straw to sleep on, and believe me I am tired enough to sleep when night comes. The shells never wake me up.

Do not ever worry about us as it

Roland Cornell.

does no good, and we are as well as we ever were. If anything should happen we have doctors and nurses to care for us. And always remember that "no news is good news."

A letter recently received from Walter says that all is going well with him and that he is anxious to do his share in defeating the Hun.

New Bedford Boy Cited in Orders For Bravery in Field

aug 9 1918

Perley G. Sharpe.

"JACKASS RULE."

One Result of Martial Law Is False Reports in German Press.

New York, Aug. 9.—The press in Germany was accused during a debate in the reichstag of spreading false reports regarding Allied air raids on German cities, according to German newspapers received here. The case in question was the air raid on Cologne on May 18.

Deputy Kuckoff of the Centre Party said there had been no timely warning of the population by the military authorities.

Deputy Meerfield, Socialist, said that, although every child in Cologne knew that 25 persons had been killed, the newspapers on that day were forced to say "that unfortunately there have been some casualties."

"What will be the reputation of the press if they are forced to spread such false reports," he asked. Meerfield said that the methods of the general command reminded him of the saying that "under martial law every jackass can rule."

8/4 MACHINIST MATE. 1918

Harold Pollard of 29 East French avenue has passed the examinations for machinist mate at Newport. Previous to going into the service he was employed at Hathaway's machine shop. Mr. Pollard expects to be sent to Columbia university for a course of study.

Harold Pollard.

aug 4. 1918

Earle S. Ash at Right.

tndy company and was sent overseas. He has been on the other side four months. He describes the climate of France in the most glowing terms and states that the life as an army man is doing him a world of good.

IS COMPANY COOK

aug 18

Earle Ash Speaks in Glowing Terms of the Army. 1918

Earle S. Ash, whose sister, Mrs. J. H. Powell, resides at 926 Pleasant street, has written home from France, where he is stationed with Co. F of the 165th United States infantry as company cook. He enlisted from Troy, N. Y., and was transferred to a Schenec-

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IS WITH ENGINEERS

aug 25. 1918

Albert E. Provost Has Been in France Over a Year.

Albert E. Provost, formerly of this city, writes home to his parents from France that he is well and happy

Albert E. Provost

despite the strenuous work which he is called upon to do these days. Provost is serving with the 14th Railway Engineers, Company E, and has been over across the seas for over a year now, having left here in 1917.

Anderson Given Honorable Discharge

aug 20 1918

Private Francis E. Anderson.

After serving in the regular army for seven years, Francis E. Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson of 150 Nash Road, has been honorably discharged because of physical disability. Mr. Anderson recently underwent a serious operation in San Francisco, Cal., where he has been stationed for the past eight months. Previous to being in San Francisco Mr. Anderson was stationed in the Philippines for the past four years. Mr. Anderson is much disappointed that he did not have an opportunity to go over across and have a share in "getting the kaiser."

aug 4. 1918

Fred Belyca.

Stationed at an Alabama Camp

1918

aug 21

Emile P. Normandin.

Emile P. Normandin, the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Normandin, who has been spending a ten-days furlough at his home, has returned to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama. Previous to being stationed in Alamaba he was at the Panama canal. He is one of the mess officers at Camp Sheridan.

USED TO DRIVE JITNEY

8/25 1918

Frank Corre Now in Ordnance Department.

War has no terror for Frank Corre of 372 South First street, for he was a New Bedford jitney driver before he went to the front. He is

Frank Corre.

now a private in the ordnance department, attached to Battery C, 66th Regiment, which is in service somewhere overseas. The young soldier is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Corre.

THREE BROTHERS IN THE ARMY

Provost Boys Doing Their Bit in Khaki---One Brother Already Arrived "Over There."

aug 18 1918

Mrs. Deforest Provost of 51 Nye street proudly displays a three-starred service flag at her home representing her three sons who are all in the

Lorenzo Provost.

United States army. Henry is a corporal and expects to be made a sergeant during the latter part of this month in the medical corps, stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He enlisted June 26, 1917, and is 22 years of age. Lawrence Provost is attached to 2d

aug 18. 1918

Israel Provost.

company, Fort Hancock, and is learning the duties of an artillerist preparatory to sailing for France where he expects to take part in the future battles.

Israel Provost is the third and last son who is in the service. He is

aug 18 - 1918

Corporal Henry Provost.

Somewhere in England with the 837th aero squadron, A. E. F., and enlisted last December. All three boys are anxious to take a crack at the German troops and the brothers who are at home are more than desirous of being chosen for overseas duties.

'TWAS SOME RUN, BELIEVE MOORE

aug 25 1918

Battery D Sergeant Tells of Race With German Shells.

Drove Half Mile With Caissons Just Ahead of Projectiles.

Life of a driver in the artillery branch of the army is not a path of roses, according to a letter received by Mrs. James Watson, of 33 Reynolds street from her brother, Sergeant Thomas N. Moore, of Battery D, 102nd. F. A. Sergeant Moore tells of several close shaves he has had in rushing ammunition up to the front.

One letter dated July 4 from "the banks of the Marne" reads as follows:

"We are here for a few days and, of course, we will pull out soon for a new front. We do not know when we will go to a rest camp for you cannot get much rest around here. We have got to keep a look-out for the Huns to come around and get us off the job. But that is something Battery D has never done yet. We can say that never since we came over here have we been found asleep. Only the other day when we received our new captain, he spoke well of the battery and said that he was glad to be captain of such a battery. He spoke of how hard the different jobs were and he said that the drivers had a job that was more dangerous than the rest because the drivers have no shelter to go in when the Huns are shelling the roads and they have nothing to go into in case we get gas for

Sergeant Thomas Moore.

besides our own gas-masks we have to put the horses' gas masks on and just have to stay out under the shell fire.

Missed by a Foot.

"So far I can say that the captain is right and I know because I am one of the sergeants who have the pleasure of going up to the front at night with the drivers and I have been in some of the most dangerous jobs since we came here. In one case, a corporal who was riding at the left of me was hit while going into one of the towns near the last front. He was sent away to the hospital for treatment and that was only one case where I was missed by a foot and I sure did some riding to get out of the way.

"Once when I had four cassions full of shells, they gassed us and we had to unload the caissons under fire and we did it, too. Some of us were sick for awhile, but not bad. But that was not the worst!

"One night or early in the morning coming home from the front we were chased for half a mile with shells coming from the other side and we sure had to run that morning. The shells seemed to land just behind the caissons all the time for they sure made us run. But we pulled out of that all well and good. Battery D has lost only one artilleryman and that man was sure not forgotten. On the 30th of May we paid a visit to his place of rest and placed upon his grave flowers that will not fade for a year or two, three pieces in all, one from the officers, one from the men and one which I placed on for his mother.

"We have one good friend left with the battery and that is Lieutenant Winslow. He sure is good to the boys and if he ever gets back, Charlie Ashley will have to step down for we have got him put down for mayor of the city."

BEAUTIES OF LYONS

aug 18 1918

Told in Letter of Private L. E. Brown.

Private Leroy E. Brown of Co. A, 16th Engineers Ry., American Expeditionary Forces, in France, writes a most interesting letter to his people who reside in Pottersville. Private Brown, like all other American boys, who are on the other side, states that he is in the best of health and that he is finding life worth living.

He says:

We stopped at a large city named Lyons that was a beautiful place. We had a couple of hours to look around and the statues were the best, as they were so real in appearance. The streets and everything were kept so clean that I wished I was going to stay awhile. I do not know how long we will stay here, but hope it will be quite a while as there are a few places I would like to see close to; can see them from where I am billeted, and they look as though it would be worth while going to see them. One is a big cathedral that sits on a hill, and it looks as if it was away from the thickly settled part of the city and I think it would be a good chance to see the city.

There are quite a few of the Fall River boys here in this camp. Have run across three I knew; one used to live on Johnson street.

NOT MUCH LIKE DEVENS

aug 18 1918

Private Worsley Writes from Camp Near Bordeaux.

"You people in the U. S. A. know more about the war that we do, although we are nearer to it than you are," writes Private A. S. Worsley, of the headquarters company, 302nd Infantry, to his mother, Mrs. Susie E. Worsley, of 93 School street. Pri-

Private A. S. Worsley.

vate Worsley is in camp near Bordeaux, France.

"Although it is not much like Devens, it is comfortable, and it is a change," he says, "because we used to live quite like gentlemen there. We have not had any liberty since we left U. S. A., and that is the hardest part of being here. I am writing in the Y. M. C. A. It is quite a large building and without it I do not know what the boys would do."

The French people are well pleased with the Americans over here, and if you do them a favor they do not forget it and will help you all they can. There are some who can talk a little English, just enough to get by with.

Private Leroy E. Brown.

NEW BEDFORD NURSE OVER THERE SAYS FRENCH PEOPLE UNCONQUERABLE

aug 7-1918

MISS EFFIE CAMERON.

HIGH IN PRAISE OF THE FRENCH

New Bedford Girl Overseas Is Serving as a War Nurse.

Says People Are Wonderful in Their Courage and Devotion to Duty.

Miss Effie Cameron of this city has written to her sister, Mrs. Margaret Winsper of 44 Edison street, describing some of her interesting experiences since going overseas as a nurse. Miss Cameron was graduated from a high school in Canada and was trained as a nurse in Providence, New York and Philadelphia. She received an appointment as a supervisor of a hospital in Philadelphia upon graduating from a training school for nurses in New York and left that position later to go over. She is now stationed at Base Hospital No. 15, A. E. F.

In a letter received by her sister she writes of the country she is in as follows: "It has been nothing but sunshine and flowers since I landed here and I am in love with the country. The inhabitants are simply wonderful in their courage and devotion to duty while the big battles are raging near them. The Germans will never break the morale of the French people. It is too strong for that. At the present time I would not change places with anybody in the most luxurious home back in America. Sometimes home seems a long way off and at other times you are all so near me. Write me as much as you possibly can as a letter is worth more than its weight in gold on this side. With love to all, I remain as ever, your loving sister Effie.

IS STATIONED IN ENGLAND

aug 14 1918

Private Roy Richardson in the Same Company as Councilman Bond---He Has Had Interesting Experience

In a letter received from Private Roy R. Richardson of 23rd Reserve Battalion, Private Richardson speaks of being in the same company with former Councilman Bond. The letter is as follows:

Was very glad to hear from you. It is a long time between letters over here. I get them all at once and then a month or three weeks go by before I get some more mail. I have received one letter from father, two from Lillian and the same from Uncle Elias. June 18 I received a parcel with twelve packages of sigarettes from Lillian. They were just what I wanted, some American cigarettes. Sorry to hear Ted has been sick and am glad he is up around again. By the way, before I forget it, there is a man here in the same company I am by the name of William Bond who is councilman of New Bedford. Ted knows him as I was talking to him. He had a picture taken from The Standard of the councilman of New Bedford among them I recognized Ted in the front row seated on the end. This Mr. Bond is the missing occupant of the vacant chair which is decorated with a service flag. It seems good to meet some one from my home town and talk about the place.

Roy R. Richardson.

SUFFERED SHELL SHOCK

aug 25 1918

Clement Brodeur Now at a Base Hospital.

Recovering from shell shock at a base hospital, Clement Brodeur of 121 Hope street has written home

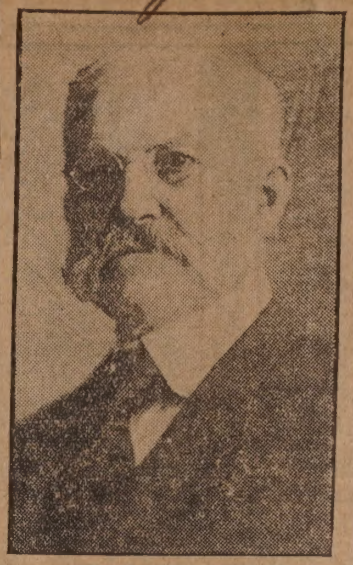
Clement Brodeur.

that he soon expects to return to the firing line. He is serving with the Michigan truck unit 314.

Brodeur was employed at the Ford factory in Detroit at the declaration of war and enlisted in that [illegible]. He has been in France since May.

A STATE OFFICIAL MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY

aug 4 - 1918



Col. W. D. Tripp.

In 1903, Col. Tripp was appointed chairman of a special commission to erect in the National Military park at Vicksburg, Mississippi, upon knoll occupied by General U. S. Grant as his headquarters during the siege, a monument commemorative of the men of Massachusetts who served in that campaign in the 29th, 35th and 36th regiments. The monument was designed by Theo Ruggles Kitson of Quincy granite, and was dedicated by Governor John L. Bates before a large gathering of Massachusetts officials and citizens on Nov. 14 of that year. Col. Tripp is also a past commander of Post 62, G. A. R.

A stickler for that which is right, Col. Tripp asserts that expediency must not take the place of law. Each case coming within his purview must be dealt with exactly on its merits—for nothing of a makeshift nature is tolerated. To obviate needless red tape and expedite the business of his department, he has suggested many changes in the method of conducting the work, the adoption of which has been of material advantage in simplifying the routine details of the department.

It is said of Col. Tripp that there is no man in the country with a broader or more intimate knowledge of charity work. Governors of the commonwealth without number have from time to time consulted him with reference to statutes bearing upon charitable affairs, and few bills designed to change in any way the charitable activities of the state receive executive sanction until they have been approved by this veteran official. So intimate is his knowledge of dates and references that he seldom finds it necessary to consult records in order to furnish information desired, and a half hour's chat with him is productive of more real information concerning charity work, both here and in other states, than could be obtained from a month's search through the best library in the country.

Col. Tripp's present home is in Newton.

THREE BROTHERS IN U. S. ARMY

aug 11 - 1918

Sons of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Dubois Over in France ---Two Are in Same Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Dubois of 960 South Water street have three boys serving in the army of Uncle Sam, and the brothers will soon be in the actual fighting line over in France. Joseph and Henry joined up at the same time, and have been fortunate in keeping together since they donned the khaki uniform.

They are both serving in the 5th company, M. G. F. C., and were first of all sent to Georgia, later to Camp Upton, and then to Camp Hancock, Augusta. Word has been received during the past few days that they are now on their way overseas to join the great army of Americans now doing duty in France.

Edward Dubois spent but two months at Camp Devens before he was shipped across, and a letter received the other day announced his safe arrival in France.

Joseph Dubois.

Henry Dubois.

Napoleon Saulniers.

aug 11 - 1918

aug 4, 1918

Frank Tatreault.

aug 21 Ronald Taylor. 1918

With two sons serving the Allied cause, although under different flags, Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor of 88 Nye street can claim to have two members of the family in the army who are helping out in bringing to a successful conclusion the fight for democracy. Ronald has for almost

FAREWELL PARTY

Edward Black Leaves Tomorrow for Camp Jackson.

aug 26 1918

Edward Black.

A farewell party was tendered Edward Black of 243 Acushnet avenue who leaves tomorrow for Camp Jackson, S. C., with the selected men from Division 3. He was the recipient of a purse of gold and a fountain pen. He was formerly employed as assistant manager of the Newark Shoe company.

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NEW BEDFORD FISHERMEN WHO WERE TAKEN IN U-BOAT SEA RAID

aug 1 1918

DEXTER NICKERSON, GEORGE L. AMIRO, CAPT. DANIEL F. LYNCH.

ENJOYED CANDY

aug 11 1918

William Cranshaw Is Serving with Battery D Boys.

William E. Cranshaw, with Battery D overseas, has written a letter to his wife recently in which he tells of life

William E. Cranshaw.

with the New Bedford boys who are battering the Boche. The letter is as follows:

Dear Wife—I am glad to write this letter to you to let you know that all is O. K. with me, and hope to continue so. Received letter and postcards from you. Tell Albert that I will bring him back a pair of French wooden shoes which the little boys are wearing over here.

Want to thank you ever so much for the pen, as this is the first letter which I have written with it. Passed the candy around to my battery mates and they were tickled to death with it, as it sure was what we needed most. The Fourth of July here was a big one for us, but the only thing lacking was the fireworks, and we provided those as best we could.

Will draw this missive to a close now as work is waiting for me. With best regards, your loving husband.

Will.

CALLS GERMANS DIRTY SKUNKS

Capt. D. F. Lynch, Who Was Prisoner on Sub, Fits Out Boat for Mackerling.

He and Two Men Who Were in Eventful Sea Trip in Port Here.

NOW A SERGEANT

aug 26 1918

Ernest B. Rhodes Raised in Rank.

Ernest B. Rhodes, a native of this city who lived here up to two years ago, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant. Sergeant Rhodes is in

Ernest B. Rhodes.

the 15th company, coast artillery, and for the past year has been stationed at Fort Wetherell, Rhode Island.

JUDGE RAYMOND'S SON MISSING IN ACTION

aug 9 1918

Lieut. Robert F. Raymond, Jr., Aviator, Fails to Return to Base in France—Got His First Hun Machine in Thrilling Fight June 24.

A former New Bedford boy, and a boy whose career is followed here as closely as if he made his home now in this city, was included in today's casualty lists, when Washington gave out news of the disappearance in action of Lieutenant Robert F. Raymond, Jr., the son of Judge Robert F. Raymond of the superior court. Whether the young aviator has been killed or taken prisoner is not known as yet, the brief official reports simply listing him as "missing."

Lieutenant Raymond is 23 years old and was born and received his early education in New Bedford. He graduated from Wesleyan in 1917 and attended the Plattsburg camps in 1915 and 1917. From Plattsburg he went to Toronto university for training in ground work, won his commission later on, and in February of this year sailed for duty overseas. He had been in actual combat over the lines since June 1 and was mentioned in dispatches by General Pershing for having brought down a Hun machine after a thrilling fight in the air on June 24.

Lieutenant Robert F. Raymond, Jr.

DRIVES GENERAL

aug 11 1918

Frank Isabelle Expects to Join Aviation Service.

Wagoner Frank Isabelle wrote the following letter to his wife in this city:

Dear Wife—Am still at work over here driving the limousine of the general, but expect to be transferred to the aviation service at any time now. Do not worry about me as I am well able to take care of myself.

Frank Isabelle.

I see the Battery D boys frequently, because I go up to the front early every morning, and of course we go right by the battery position. Let me tell you one thing. That is, the Huns must be on their last leg, as for every shot the Battery D boys send over only one comes back in reply.

I am in an American sector northwest of somewhere, and if you are a pretty good guesser you will know just where I am. The huns have been bombarding the small town we were in. They evidently think they can scare the New Bedford boys, but it is no go.

Every night I lie awake in my bunk (got bed, as I have forgotten what a bed looks like) and think of good old New Bedford. Just the same I will get back there some day. Well, au revoir until my next letter, which will write tomorrow, and give my best regards to all who inquire concerning me. I remain, your husband.

Frank Isabelle, A. E. F.

George Dumas.

aug 11 1918

DUMAS WITH BATTERY D

New Bedford Boy in Good Health Over There.

George Dumas, a member of Battery D of the 55th artillery, C. A. C., has written the following letter to his father and mother in this city:

Dear Mother and Father—Just a few lines to let you know that I am

CITY'S WAR GARDENS IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION

aug. 4 1918

Contest Committee Is Greatly Pleased with Agricultural Army—Mrs. E. M. Wilkinson of Ryan Street Has Remarkable Garden Which She Has Cared for Without Help.

MRS. W. H. WILKINSON.

HASN'T SEEN HIS BABY

8/25

But Private Gaughan Has a Picture of the "Boss."

1918

Private John T. Gaughan, Jr., who is in service with the United States forces overseas, is one of those soldiers who has something more to fight for than he had when he left home, for at 1294 Purchase street, crowing and kicking up his toes, John Gaughan, 3rd, is blissfully unaware

Private John T. Gaughan, Jr.

that he has a daddy in the army. His father has never seen him.

"Say," says Private John in a letter to his brother, "I suppose you have seen the pictures of Mary and the boss that I've got up to my house. One of the pictures shows John, 3rd, with his hands over his face. Well, one of the fellows that I showed the picture to said he was ducking a shell, and, say, speaking about ducking, you remember when we used to throw boxing gloves at one another and duck, well, I only wish you could see me ducking for a dug-out now when Fritz sends over some shells. I think that was pretty good practice for I am pretty good at ducking now. I can beat everybody in the company but one, and you can bet that fellow is some ducker."

AT SCHOOL IN FRANCE

aug 26 1918

E. J. Crowe Writes Home That He Lost Ring Finger From Rifle Shot, But Is Fully Recovered Now.

Edward J. Crowe, son of Michael Crowe, 3 Morton court, formerly with the Fourth company, is now at the Telemetric school, Salins D'Hyeres, France. "The school lasts about two months," he writes to his father. "We have barracks down on the seashore, right on the Mediterranean. The weather has been fine and we have been in bathing every day. I like the school very much. The courses consist of observing, computing and telephone and telegraph installation."

Edward J. Crowe.

With regard to the wound in the hand he recently received, Crowe writes: "It is entirely healed and as strong as ever. I will say that the trouble is I lost the ring finger from a rifle shot, but there is no cause for worry and it is as well as ever now.

"We had quite a trip from camp down here. It took us six days. We stopped over at Lyons and Marseilles. Both are fine cities. . . . I have as a matter of fact seen quite a little of France, including the cities of Havre, Vichy, Bordeaux and Tours. I have not been in Paris but have been within ten kilos of it."

well and contented. Am still living in Aubriere. We rise early in the morning and go back to the feathers again at 9 o'clock at night. Two months from now I will be wearing a gold service stripe on my arm. I receive most all of your mail, but not some of the more important letters. Will close now, with loads of love from your son, George Dumas,

Battery D, 55th Artillery, C. A. C.

IN FOREIGN WATERS

aug 11 1918

Joseph Ryan Has Met Many New Bedford Boys.

Joseph C. Ryan, formerly of this city but not on duty at a far off port in European waters, has written home concerning the life on a sub chaser. His letter, in part, follows:

Well, I am now on active service at last, and believe me it is some life. We don't know when we turn in at night but that it my be for the last time, but we don't look at it that way.

We have made a name for ourselves since coming over here which will never be forgotten, and the kaiser's navy has been depleted at least in the submarine department by our activities. I have often wondered when this great was will be over. The people at home have no idea what war is like until they have seen it as we have. Fourth of July was celebrated over here by a very thrilling air battle which is worth seeing at night.

By the way The Standard reads, everything seems to be all right back home. The Standard is received daily

Continued on Page 15.

Joseph C. Ryan.

aug 11-1918

Arthur C. Watson.

Frank J. DeCosta.

aug 11-1918

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TO TAKE PART IN ENGLISH FESTIVAL

aug 27 1918

Left to Right—Master Edward Ostler, Miss Elizabeth Shuttleworth, Miss Alice Ostler, Miss Elizabeth Flannery.

TO AID FUND FOR BLIND

Elaborate Plans for Festival at Hazelwood Park Saturday --- Miss Shuttleworth Takes Leading Part.

Elaborate plans are being made for the open-air festival and the village fair which is to be given Saturday at Hazelwood park for the benefit of the American, British, French and Belgian Blind Relief fund and Queen Mary's hospital. Urgent appeals for funds have recently been received from both these organizations and the New Bedford committee hopes to sustain the reputation made in the past for generosity.

Miss Elizabeth Shuttleworth is to take the leading part in the festival portraying Nature. The others who are to take part are as follows:

Nature—Miss Elizabeth Shuttleworth.

The Four Seasons:

Spring—Miss Laura Walters.
Summer—Miss Alice Ostler.
Autumn—Miss Florence Sykes.
Winter—Miss Elsie Pemberton.

Flowers:

Violet—Miss Elizabeth Flannery.
Forget-Me-Not—Miss Beatrice Sagar.
Lily—Miss Margaret Wright.
Daffodil—Miss Grace Heaton.
Robin Hood—Master Alfred Stirling.
Little John—Master Lague.
Friar Tuck—Master Louis Gent.
Red Riding Hood—Miss Mary Aspden.
Woodcutters—Masters Jack Percival and Jerry Ball.
Little Bo-Peep—Miss Josephine Flanagan.
Uncle Sam—Master Eddie Ostler.
John Bull—Master Richard Percival.
Columbia—Miss Helen Pemberton.
Britannia—Miss Ann Pemberton.
Allied Flag Bearers—Members of Clover Troop of Girl Scouts.

Continued from p. 157.

a far away submarine chaser base Europe and that sure makes me el glad. Many a pleasant hour is passed digesting the news, even the advertisements in the paper. I saw the ship that Walter Rawcliffe is on near a certain place, and guess he is ow on active service all right. Many ew Bedford boys on duty over here, cluding Jack Chamberlain and Enn Hall. Good luck to all.

Joseph C. Ryan,
U. S. S. C. 124, via New York.

MARRIED AT BRIDE'S HOME

aug 13, 1918

Miss Marion C. Tripp and Milton Baylies Wed--Leave for an Extensive Tour of White Mountains.

A pretty wedding took place Monday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Tripp, 26 Ward street, when their daughter, Marion C. Tripp, was united in marriage to Milton Baylies, formerly of this city, but now a first class electrician in the United States Naval Reserve Force. He is stationed at Newport.

The parlor was prettily decorated

Mrs. Milton Baylies

with potted plants, and flags formed the background. The bridegroom and his best man, Lawrence Ratcliffe, a shipmate of his, wore the regulation white uniform. The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chene, the bodice of which was trimmed with silk embroidery. She wore a bridal veil cap effect with pearl trimmings, and carried a bouquet of white tea roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Elizabeth H. Tripp, a sister of the bride, wore a dress of white crepe de chene, with pink sash and a pink picture hat. She carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

The wedding party came into the parlor to the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Edna Wright. Rev. James B. Gregg of Brookline, who is substituting for the Rev. F. D. Parker of the Trinitarian church, officiated. The ushers were Douglas B. Tripp, brother of the bride, and Prescott Bertram, a cousin of the bride; Everett Greene, a cousin of the groom, and Thomas Reynolds of Providence, a friend of the family.

Milton Baylies.

Among the guests, who were only near relatives and friends, were Dr. Bower of the Naval Hospital corps, New York; Mrs. Pardon Denham and daughter of Fall River, Mrs. M. Gifford of Westport.

After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Baylies held a reception. A collation was served. The bridal couple then left for a trip by automobile through the White mountains, to Montreal, stopping at Portland, Me., on their way back. The bride wore a travelling suit of dark blue with hat to match. On her return, she will reside at 26 Ward street, while the groom is in the service. They received many useful gifts.

WAS WOUNDED ON BATTLEFIELD

Harry Holden of This City Is Now Recovering at Base Hositpal.

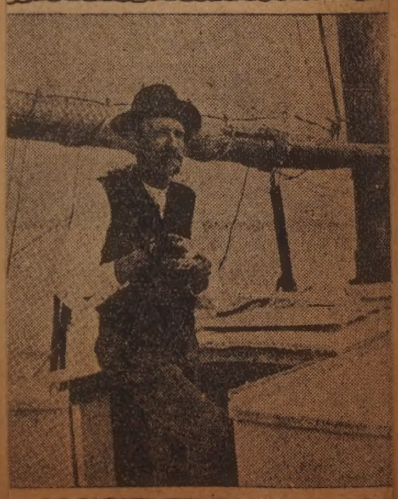
aug 25 1918

Has Been Over the Top Several Times With the Kilties' Regiment.

A cablegram has been received by Mrs. Harry Holden, wife of Private Harry Holden serving overseas with the Canadian Kilties, to the effect that her husband is at a base hospital suffering from a gunshot wound in the leg. Holden has been in France for the past 14 months and his letters home have been full of spirit and enthusiasm. He has seen active service in the most intense bombardments and has been over the top many times with his battalion. He enlisted from this city more than a year ago and was sent to Canada. Here he joined the regiment of his choice and was trained for a few months. Then to France where he has served through much active fighting.

Harry Holden.

Prior to joining up with the Kilties he was employed as a second hand at the Nield mill. He has a wife living at 69 Crapo street and he himself is 41 years old. His missives home have all reflected the spirit of the Kilties, his chief desire being to see the fight through to a finish. His wound is not believed to have been very serious, owing to the fact that the cablegram did not mention his condition as being dangerous.



CAPT "JOSH" SLOCUM

LOST IN NO MANS LAND FOR TWO DAYS

Deathly Sick from Gas and Without Food Walter R. Preston in Serious Condition When Rescued—Now Improving.

aug 28-1918

Gassed, torn from his company in an enemy attacy and a wonderer in No Man's Land for two days without food and water was the experience of Walter R. Preston which he relates in a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Preston of 418 Union street. Private Preston who graduated from the New Bedford High school in 1917 is a member of Company E, 6th United States Engineers. He was in the thick of the fight during the recent great drive and it was at that time that he was

Walter R. Preston.

gassed. In some way his detail, of which another New Bedford boy "Bill" Marshall is a member became lost from their company. In the following letter he vividly describes the ordeal.

July 21, 1918.

Dear Mother and Father:

Just a few lines to let you know I am well and happy, but in the hospital just recovering from an attack of Fritz's gas. You see it was this way, about a week ago Fritz tried to break through, and he sent over bocco shells. We were under fire and gas for some time and I got a little too much in my lungs. "Bill" Marshall and John are O. K. at least they were when I left the company. We passed through a terrible ordeal, but such is war. We lost some of our boys but we are getting revenge for if you read the latest reports you will see we have got old Fritz running. At present I am feeling a trifle weak for you see the detail I was on didn't find our company for two days. All that time we hardly slept and we didn't eat, and combined with gas, no wonder I feel as I do. But it won't be long before I am in A1 condition again so please don't worry about me. The last letter I wrote contained a little post card. Let me know if you received it. What gets my angora is that I lost everything I owned. Yes, everything even my little book with all my addresses and photos in. Therefore, if you will send me your picture I'd like it very much. I'll get a new supply of other things all right but nothing can replace those precious articles. I'll write again soon so please reply this at once.

With lots for love, I am ever,
Your loving son.
Walter.

Another letter has been received from him in which he writes that he is progressing well. The letter follows:

Dear Father and Mother:

By this time my first letter is well underway. I would have written before but I did not feel like it. In the other letter I told you that I was in the hospital being treated for gas. Well I am still in the hospital but feel much better. I know my other letter must have caused you to worry about me and I didn't want to write it but thought it best to let you know. I hope that this letter will help to convince you that I am getting along O. K. and hat there is nothing for you to worry over. You see it worries me to think that you are worrying.

I hear that the division that I was in has been released. I think it is about time as the boys certainly need a rest, although I do not know how long a rest they will get. I am anxious to get some mail for I know that I must have a lot. Of course I won't get mine until I leave here but please keep writing just the same. Tell my friends that at present I do not feel like writing very much as I am still weak. Hope to be better soon so please do not worry dear mother. Will write again soon.

NEW BEDFORD SOLDIER KILLED

Private Elmer H. Nickerson, Well Known Driver Here, Died in Action.

Enlisted in the Regular Army and Went Overseas Months Ago.

aug 2-1918

Elmer H. Nickerson.

Private Elmer H. Nickerson, who was well known here as a driver for various firms, and who enlisted about a year ago in the army, has been killed in action in France, according to a messsage from Washington received by his mother, Mrs. Minnie L. Nickerson of Provincetown, and telegraphed on to his sister, Mrs. Charles A. Stowell of 165 Jenny Lind street, this city. Nickerson was a member of Co. G, 16th infantry, and went from Fort Slocum to England, and then on to France. No word has been received from him for three months. Besides a sister, he has two brothers, George S. Nickerson of 93 Liberty street and Charles E. Nickerson of California, who is also in the army.

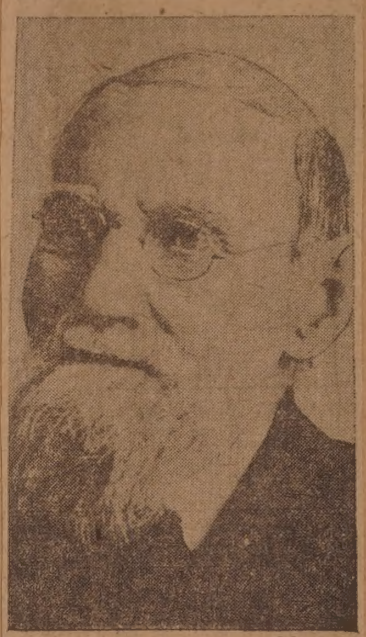
"CAPTAIN" BLACK 90 YEARS OLD

Retired Rigger Advises Boys of Today to Get Their Sleep.

aug 16 1918

Naval Veteran Doesn't Think Draft Age Should Go Below 21.

Although he will be 90 years old tomorrow, "Captain" Peter Black, who lives with his niece, Mrs. L. G. Gifford, at 100 Washington street, Fairhaven, has some young ideas on timely subjects. For one thing, "Captain" Black does not believe that boys under 21 should be included in the draft or sent overseas. And the captain ought to know something about war service for he served eight years as



Peter Black.

an apprentice seaman in Uncle Sam's navy.

Captain Black is hale and hearty despite his years and his advice to boys is to get their sleep and not stay up all night as is the habit with some young blades. The captain's memory is still keen. He was born Aug. 17, 1828, and when he was 11 years old he enlisted as an apprentice seaman in the United States navy.

Served in Mexican War.

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The letter follows:

July 16, 1918.

My Dear Mother:

I had a fine time July 14th, Sunday, as it was a French 4th of July, and we went to one of the best places in France. It's a great big place and I never saw anybody as good-hearted and cheerful as the French people. It's a beautiful place we went to and larger than New Bedford. We had a fine bandstand to play in and the music was great. When we get out on a job like that we play fine and there were so many people there that I was surprised. It was the first time any American band had ever played in that place and they said we played fine and don't want to hear a better one. They gave us a fine dinner and would have given us our supper but we wanted to buy it, so we did. The governor of the place and the mayor also were there and the gave the band leader flowers that were elegant. I

Sergeant Edward P. Sherman.

would like to tell you about everything I saw but I can't but when I come home will show you some pictures of the place. If you can't read that printing just show it to Charles Bowles and then look on the map of France and you will see that it's a big place. We went down in trucks and when we came back it was some dark but we didn't care. As long as we have a good band we will get the good jobs. Everywhere we have been we have had a great reception. Sousa's band never played to a bigger crowd than we played at and the girls that came 50 miles to that place were beautiful and well dressed. You know all the fashions come from over here and they have got the style here that will open your eyes.

I suppose the boys and girls are going in swimming every day now. I would like to be there so I could go in with them. I guess you don't care much for a circus or else you would have gone the other day. How is father nowadays? I never hear from him. Tell him to write and also the rest of them. I would like to be playing with the State Guards band so to help them out a little. I don't think they play anything that I can't play and if they do it won't take me a great while to learn it. I haven't seen any of the boys yet that I know but would like to run across them somewheres. I do a lot of traveling around and see lots of soldiers but none I know.

Well, take care of yourself and don't worry for I am well and feeling fine. Will close with love and kisses to all from your loving son,

E. P. S.

Write more often for I only get one letter a week and I write four or five.

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THE FIRST BATTERY D MAN TO COME BACK

aug 9-1918

Corporal Eliot S. Vaughan Reaches New York, Assigned as Artillery Instruction Officer at Training Camp—Was in Start of Recent Big Drive.

Corporal Eliot S. Vaughan of Mattapoisett, the first Battery D man to set foot on American soil since the New Bedford command sailed for

Corporal Eliot S. Vaughan.

France nearly a year ago, has arrived in this country, safe and sound, to be assigned within a few days as artillery instructor at one of the training camps, presumably in the east. Corporal Vaughan's arrival came as a surprise to his family and they had hard work this morning believing that it were really he who was writing to them.

From time to time, letters from members of the Battery have been received, containing the suggestion that some of the members might come back as instructors, but it was all indefinite. The assignment for Corporal Vaughan to come back to the United States likewise must have come as a big surprise to him for a letter received only a few days ago from him, told of the battles the battery had been in and contained no intimation that there was any idea of detaching any of the members. Nothing more was heard from him until his letter of today telling of his arrival in New York. In part it was as follows:

"I am safe and sound here in New York, and you can bet I was glad to get here. Will come home if possible, say, I slept in a regular bed in a New York hotel last night. It seems a dream to see the good old United States again. I am in a large camp in New Jersey and am awaiting orders from Washington as to assignment in this country.

"I can't write much this morning, but will drop you a line later and let you know if I am going to get a furlough so as to come home."

Corporal Vaughan enlisted in Battery D when it was recruited here over a year ago, went to Boxford with the command, received a promotion to corporal, and went across with the battery. He has been in practically all of the big scraps in which the battery has participated, and was in the start of the recent big drive of the Americans and French.

For some weeks while in France, Corporal Vaughan was detached from the battery and went to artillery school. Later, upon completion of his course there, he returned to the battery. Since the death of Sergeant Kelley he had been acting sergeant.

Corporal Vaughan was perhaps the closest pal in the battery to Bob Andrews, the first man to be killed in action from the New Bedford command, and into his keeping were given after the funeral several of the trinkets and keepsakes of his dead comrade to be brought back to America.

MEETS OLD FRIENDS

aug 11—1918

William Walsh Finds France Pleasant Land.

William Walsh who is a member of Company G, 9th infantry, writes home that he is well and that he has met some New Bedford friends in France. His letter follows:

Dear Father and Mother:—I am writing these few lines hoping it finds you in the best of health as it leaves me at present. The weather

Albert Walsh.

over here has been quite good for some time and I hope it stays that way. I receive your letters and the paper often. I do not know how you get mine for they have such a lot of censors over here. I was surprised the other day to meet young Pierce from New Bedford and he was surprised to meet me. I saw quite a few of the fellows I used to know.

I have received three packages from Aunty and Ellen and they were good, too. I received two of them while I was at the front. I have a Boche souvenir belt I would like to send to you. I got it in an attack we made on the Germans. Maybe you read of it in the papers.

STAR MEANS THIS BOAT HAS SUNK A SUBMARINE

aug 18 1918

U.S. boy on this

The star on the funnel of the torpedo destroyer means she has sunk a Hun submarine. The members of the crew from captain to cook are very proud of the star, and they work hard to acquire it.

HAS RECEIVED GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENT AND WILL GO DOWN TO WASHINGTON

aug 21 1918

MISS ETHEL BRITAIN.

Miss Ethel Britain of 2169 Acushnet avenue leaves tomorrow for Washington to take a position in government service. Miss Britain was formerly employed by the Automatic Telephone company here. She received her appointment last Monday. At present she is visiting in New York city.

NAVAL FUNERAL AT ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH

aug 16 1918

The funeral of Thomas William Buteau, a third class fireman in the United States navy recently lost overboard took place from his late home 132 Bowditch street at 8 o'clock today and was followed by a nigh mass of requiem for the repose of his soul at St. Anthony's church. Rev. Fr. Marchand was celebrant assisted by Frs. Levasseur and Bonneau as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. Arthur A. Dionne organist, rendered selections during the mass. A sextette sang requiems and Miss Antoinette Robierre rendered several selections. The sextette was composed of members of the Eagles, to which order Mr. Buteau belonged. They were William A. Payette, Remy J Payette, Guy Senesac, John B. Lapointe, A. Landre and Albert Breton.

Interment was in the Sacred Heart cemetery. The bearers were Delphis Christie, Jules LeBlanc, Damos L. Ledoux and Armides Fortierre. The funeral procession was headed by a squad of ten sailors from the Fairhaven barracks, who fired a volley over the grave and stood at attention while "Taps" was played by a bugler. There were numerous and beautiful floral offerings and there were also many visitors from Fall River and Providence present.

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GIRLS ARE SEWING SOCKS FOR SOLDIERS

aug 25 1918

Left to right—Mrs. Emma Schellenberg, Miss Annie Gabriel, Miss Alice Couga, Miss Ivy Mayor, Miss Annis Hall, Mrs. Florence Carr.

When the firemen of Station 10 started to knit sox for the soldiers, they had a hard task to find some one who was willing and able to sew up the toes and wash and iron them ready for delivery to the Red Cross. For the machines on which the firemen do their knitting do not sew up the toes of the socks they turn out. The fire fighters' problem was solved when a group of young women got together at the Unity Home and volunteered to do the sewing and the washing and ironing.

Since the young women started to lend their assistance, the crew at Station 10 has knit 3,000 pairs of socks, many of which by this time probably grace the feet of soldiers in the trenches. The firemen can knit faster than the girls can sew and some more volunteer helpers are needed.

aug 4 - 1918

Miss Alice L. Fay and Miss Nora Duff to Become Sisters of Mercy---Both Attended Holy Family High.

Miss Alice Loretta Fay, daughter of James L. Fay of 42 Pearl street, and Miss Nora Duff, daughter of Edward Duff of Sycamore street, have entered Mount Saint Mary's convent in Fall River, where they will prepare to enter the order of the Sisters of Mercy. Miss Fay attended the Holy Family High school for three years and then entered St. Mary's seminary in Providence, graduating from there this last June. She was one of six to receive a gold prize for excellence in English composition. Miss Duff graduated from the Holy Family High school two years ago.

Miss Alice Loretta Fay.

New Bedford Man Who Was Lost From Patrol Boat

aug 27 1918

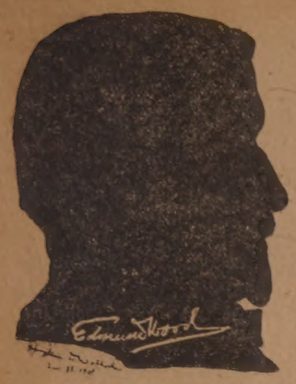
William T. Buteau.

William T. Buteau of 132 Bowditch street, who was lost overboard from his ship yesterday, was a third class fireman in the regular navy and leaves a wife and an eight year old daughter. He has two brothers in the navy on duty somewhere along the United States coast and a brother in the army 'n France, as well as a brother-in-law serving with the regular army on this side of the water.

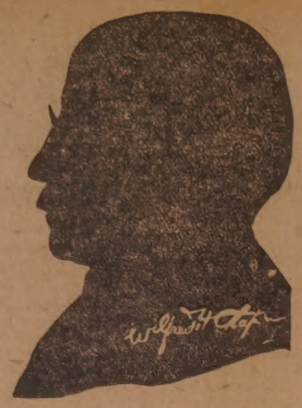
Before joining the navy he was employed as a weaver in the Grinnell mill. He enlisted some time ago much against the wishes of his wife. He felt that it was his duty to do his bit while the chance to volunteer was his and accordingly took the step which placed him in the ranks of the navy men. He was home on leave last Sunday and expected to return today for a stay of a weekend.

MEN HERE WHO ARE LIVING UP TO THE "WIN THE WAR" MOTTO—*Silhouetted by Wetherbee*

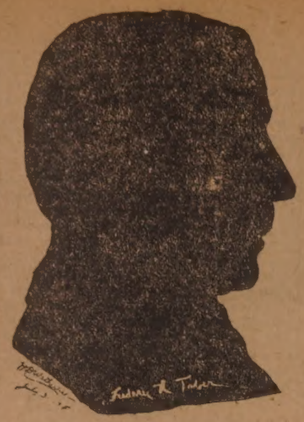
8/25-1918



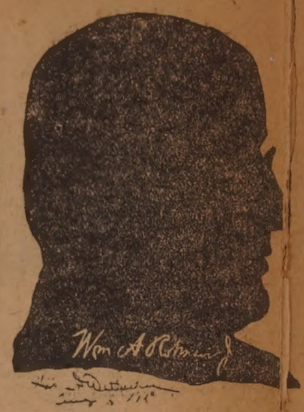
Edmund Wood,
Treasurer of the War Chest Fund.



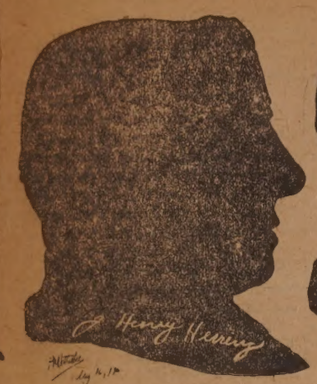
Wilfred H. Chapin,
Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.



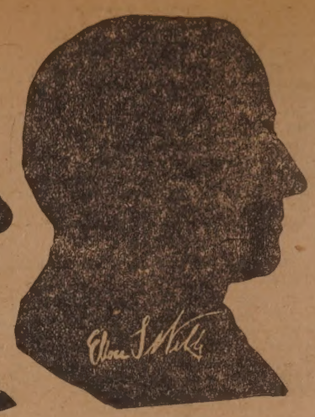
Frederic H. Taber,
Chairman of the Red Cross Civilian Relief.



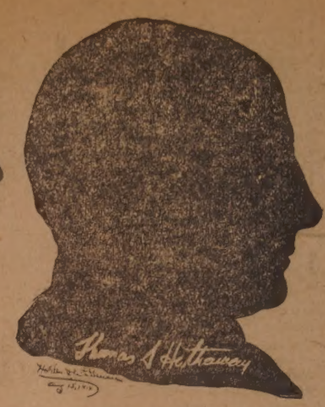
William A. Robinson, Jr.,
Chairman of the Bristol County W. S. Committee.



J. Henry Herring,
U. S. Examiner for the Local War Labor Board.

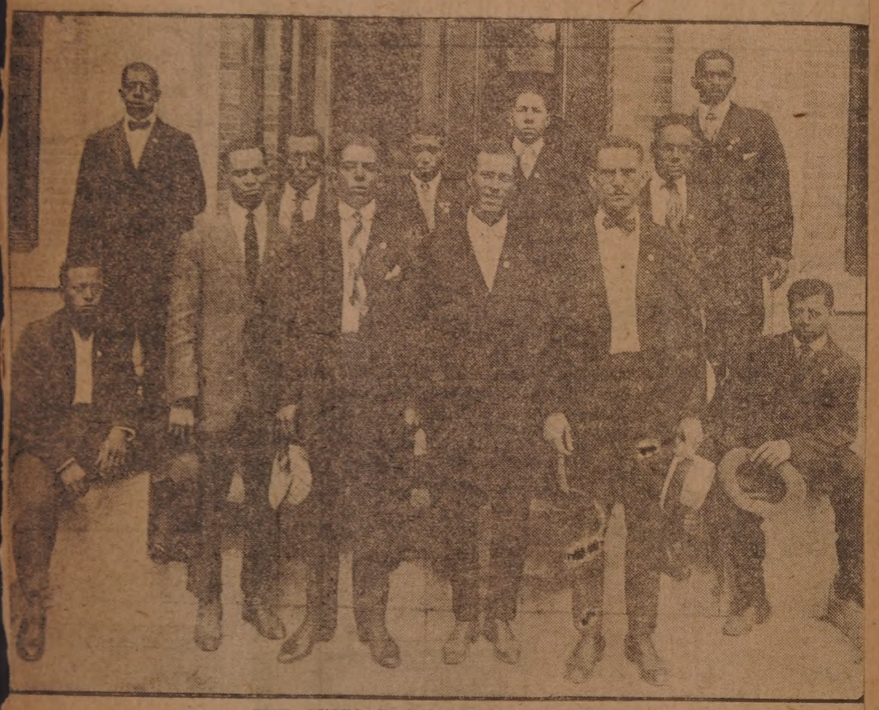


Elton S. Wilde,
President of the War Chest Fund.



Thomas S. Hathaway,
President of the Committee of One Hundred.

COLORED MEN LEAVE CITY FOR WAR SERVICE



NO SADNESS AT THE DEPOT

aug 13 1918

Friends of Colored Boys Sent Them Away With a Smile and a Cheer.

Fourteen Left on Early Forenoon Train for Camp Devens.

"Send them away with a smile and a cheer" was the slogan of the crowd of colored residents who gathered at the depot this morning to bid farewell to 14 colored draftees who left at 8 30 o'clock for Camp Devens. It was a happy gathering at the station and had one not been aware of the fact that local boys were bound for the cantonment one might have thought it was a sendoff to newly weds.

Division three led in the number of men to be sent today, with twelve. Their original quota was 17 but five of the men are on the water and evidently did not receive their notices. The men were in charge of Maurice F. Ramos, with Benard Martin and Benjamin J. C. Post as assistants.

Marcus Cafter was the sole man to be send by division two. He was a student at the Howard university in 1917 when he registered. He was examined in Birmingham, Ala., and was sent for that board.

The men who left today were as follows:

QUOTA FROM DIVISION THREE.

Division 2.

Marcus Carter.

Division 3.

Silvester A. Monteiro, 70 South Union street, Pawtucket, R. I.

Bernard Martin, 362 Kempton street.

Benjamin N. Roza, 230 South Second street.

John Baptista, 173 Acushnet avenue.

William E. Fields, 242 Acushnet avenue.

Herbert Treadway, 366 Kempton street.

Maurice F. Rames, 477 South First street.

Isaac Gracia, 15 Mill street.

Rhodes T. Williams, 11 Shawmut avenue.

Benjamin J. C. Post, 326 Middle street.

Joseph Gonsalves, 456 Purchase street.

Henrique Fernandes, 234 Acushnet avenue.

NORTH END BOY AMONG WOUNDED

Seventeen Year Old Broncho Kolawski in Casualty List Today.

Is One of Three Brothers Now Serving Over in France.

aug 17 1918

Broncho Kolawski, 8 Cornell place, probably New Bedford's youngest soldier, was mentioned in the casualty list issued today as "wounded, degree undetermined," Kolawski is yet to attain his eighteenth birthday.

Broncho Kolawski.

The telegram announcing the injury was received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stefan Kolawski, this morning. He enlisted when but a trifle over 16 years old and has been overseas more than a year. Kolawski was serving with the 9th Infantry, Co. F.

It was only yesterday when his parents received a most encouraging letter from the youthful "Yank," telling them not to worry and everything will come out well. He further wrote that he was at a rest camp and was preparing to go "over the top" successfully once again.

Two other brothers, Stanislaw and Stefan, Jr., are also serving with the American forces in France.

KILLED ON BATTLEFIELDS

aug 13 1918

Nestor J. Labonty.

Albert J. Craw.

HEAVY TOLL ON BATTERY D BOYS

Three Members of New Bedford Contingent Killed in Action.

Death Claims Privates Kenneth Chase, Albert Craw and Nestor LaBonty.

News was received in this city yesterday of the death in action of three more members of Battery D, 102nd Field Artillery. Two of the men, Private Kenneth W. Chase and Private Albert J. Craw, were killed July 25, and Private Nestor J. Labonty, July 24.

Private Kenneth Washburn Chase, killed in action July 25, was the only son of Patrolman Raymond Chase and Irene Washburn Chase, of 88 Liberty street. He was 20 years of age, and single. Prior to enlistment he was employed as a clerk at the electric express office in this city.

Kenneth W. Chase.

Private Nestor J. Labonty, killed in action July 24, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Nestor Labonty, of 22 Jean street. He was 19 years of age last March, and was the youngest member of the battery. He was unmarried. Prior to enlistment he was employed in the Beacon mill. Besides his parents, he leaves two brothers and three sisters.

Private Albert J. Craw, killed in action July 25, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Craw, of 457 Sawyer street. He was 21 years of age last June, and was unmarried. Prior to enlistment he was employed by The Standard and as a teamer by Anthony, Swift & Co. In addition to his parents, he is survived by two sisters.

STATE GUARDS WON HIGH PRAISE

aug 11-1918

Machine Gun Company Came in for Plenty of Commendation.

Street Was Right Opposite Headquarters Under Its Constant Gaze.

The machine gun company of the Seventeenth regiment, M. S. G., which returned from camp on Thursday with the first battalion, was highly complimented upon its work at the encampment and Captain Ralph M. Whitman and his officers were very proud of the way their men upheld the reputation of New Bedford.

While in camp the members of the company gave a demonstration of the new Lewis gun for the benefit of the officers of the second battalion, who expressed great interest in the details of the new weapon. The company street of this unit was directly opposite regimental headquarters, and was therefore especially before the eye of the headquarters staff. For that reason the men and their officers were particularly on their mettle, and the result was shown in a compliment which was expressed by the adjutant, who said that the unit was exceptional in that there had not been during the entire period of the encampment, a single instance in which he or any of the other staff officers had passed through the company street without being properly saluted by every soldier whom they met.

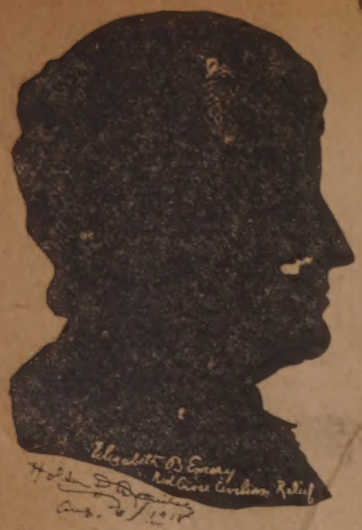
Capt. Ralph M. Whitman.

As camp was being broken, the men of the company were assigned the task of striking fifty-three tents, filling the trenches which surrounded them, and packing the poles, canvass, etc., on army trucks. There were but 35 men to do the work, and it was done with such rapidity that it called forth comment from the quartermaster, who said that it compared very favorably with the work done in the regular army.

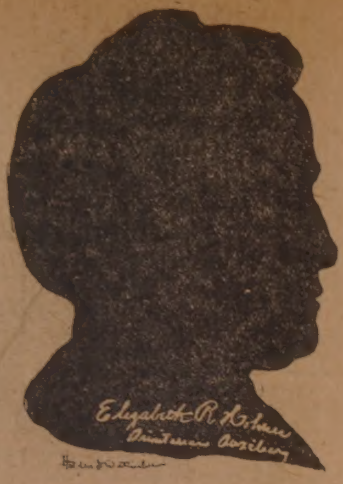
The entire regiment was praised by the regular army men who were on duty at the camp, as having larger men, physicaly, than most of the other regiments that had thus far been encamped there. The type of men, too, they said, was well above the average. This is borne out by the fact that among the privates in the first battalion were two bank presidents, both of whom went through the gruelling five days' work, in spite of the high temperature, without a murmur, doing their full duty as privates as unconcernedly as any grocer's clerk in the entire unit.

RED CROSS WORKERS WHO [illegible]MFORT

aug 11 - 1918

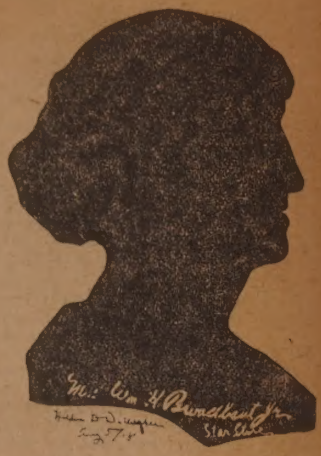


Mrs. Elizabeth B. Emery,
Chairman Home Service Committee
Red Cross Civilian Relief.



Mrs. Elizabeth R. Holmes,
Chairman Trinitarian Auxiliary.

Mrs. Clifford P. Sherman,
Chairman Unitarian Auxiliary.



Mrs. William H. Broadbent, Jr.,
Chairman Star Store Auxiliary.

Edward Holden.

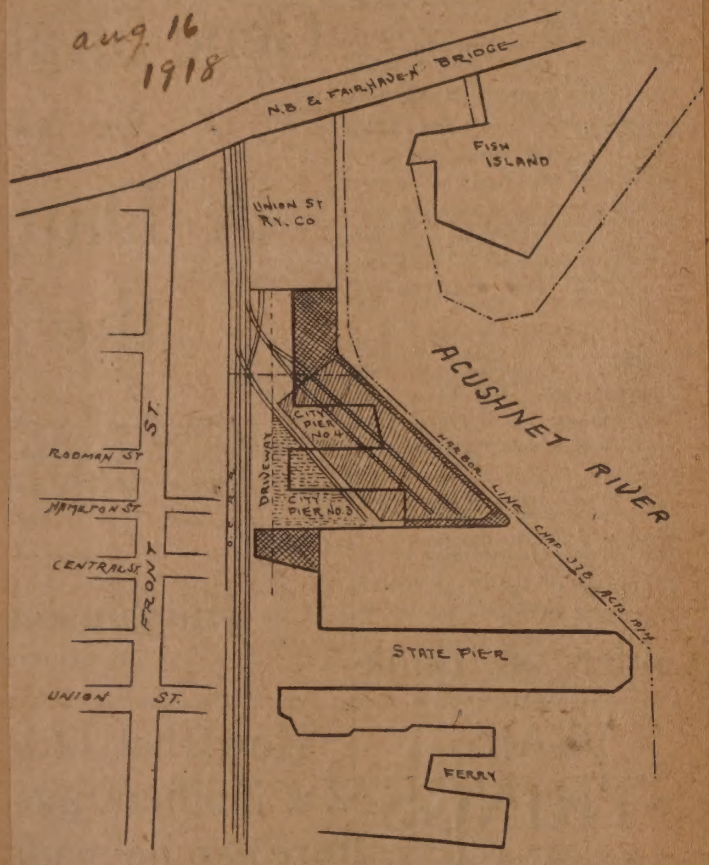
William Holden.

aug 25 - 1918

Mrs. Bridget Holden of Second street, is proud of her two sons, Edward and William, who are serving their country. William left here six weeks ago which the selected men for Camp Devens. Edward is upon a transport and has already crossed the Atlantic several times.

MAYOR'S WATER FRONT PLAN

aug. 16 1918



In connection with the development of new wharf frontage north of city pier No. 4, Mayor Ashley has announced that the scheme which will be submitted to the state will include the purchase of a piece of waterfront land owned by the New Bedford Storage Warehouse company, located north of the city piers.

The plans if carried out would add more than 800 feet to the city's dock frontage and would create a storage area with facilities for handling 10,000 bales of cotton. Mayor Ashley believes the state should carry out the project under a similar arrangement to that made when the state pier was built.

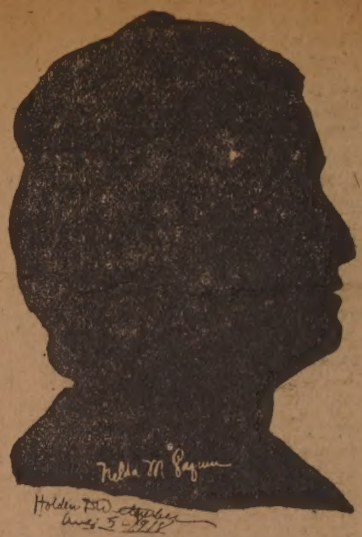
aug 11 1918 Jerry J. Sanborn.

aug 11 David Wildman. 1918

OUR SOLDERS —*Silhouetted by Wetherbee*

Mrs. Helen H. Underdown,
Director of Surgical Dressing Work at Grace Church.

Mrs. Grace F. Neild,
Assistant Director Surgical Dressings at Trinitarian Church.



Mrs. Nelda Paquin,
An Organizer of and Zealous Worker For Le Bien Etre.

TWO LOCAL BOYS WERE KILLED ON BATTLEFIELD

Corporal James P. Shaw and Private John Warsoski Give Up Their Lives in Action—Both Were Members of the Regular Army.

aug 23-1918

For the first time, there were two New Bedford casualties reported in one day, today, and they told of the death, in action, of Corporal James P. Shaw of the 38th Infantry and John Warsoski of 6 Bonneau court, a member of Battery C, 6th F A. Telegrams were sent to this city from the war department last night, telling of the deaths and the news was carried in today's press lists.

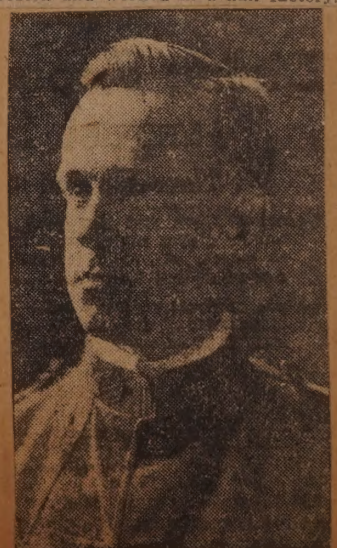
John Warsoski.

Corporal Shaw enlisted last June in Providence and was assigned to the 38th Infantry. Previously he was employed as a spinner at the Pierce mill. He was 22 years of age and leaves a mother, Mrs. Mary A Shaw and a brother, George D. Shaw, who, when last heard from lived in Indianapolis.

Corporal Shaw was born in Central Falls, R. I., and lived on North Front street while in this city.

Warsoski is the 21-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Brunis Warsoski of 6 Bonneau court. Three years ago, without the knowledge of his parents, he enlisted in the army and saw service at the Mexican border. He was a member of Battery C, 6th field artillery. In a letter received a short time ago by his parents, he wrote of having left the kitchen work and wanting to go to the trenches, "where it is more exciting and doing." "We have made great attacks and successfully," he wrote. He spoke of the mustard gas being used by the Germans, and said that he and another fellow stuck to their posts during an attack while most of the men went to the hospital as a result of the effects of the gas. When the attack let up a bit the couple were relieved, and the writer spoke of his eyes being somewhat affected by the gas fumes.

Warsoski was born in Wareham and attended school there. At the age of 14 he came to New Bedford, and first worked in a dye factory and later in a mill cloth room. Later he went to Boston and worked in a nail factory.



Allison Isherwood. 1918

aug 11

GASSED BEFORE THE BIG DRIVE

12/22 1919

Connolly in Hospital Reviews Active Scene of Warfare.

Looks Forward to Getting Home Before Very Many Months.

An interesting letter has been received by Mrs. M. A. Connolly, 113 Reynolds street, from her son, Private Harold Connolly, who is located at the A. P. O. 705, Base Hospital 22, Bordeaux, France.

The letter is as follows: "Dear Mother: Well, I am still in the hospital, having been here nine days now; but expect to be out soon.

"I read in the papers this morning that Germany has signed the armistice; and it sure made us all feel great.

Harold Connolly.

"Wilfred and I left the front the day before the last big drive started; and all that I am really sorry for is that after being over here all this time and in most of the big battles, I had to go and get gassed the last week.

"We don't know just when we will be sent home, but it will be some time in the near future. I don't think I will have any souvenirs to bring back with me, because I lost everything when I was gassed. But hang the souvenirs, I'll be only too glad to get back, and my memory will be souvenir enough.

"Well, you can start pressing my clothes and get all my things together I sure am coming back to wear them again. Eddie Ashworth, Wilfrid Mills, Kenworthy and I are all in the hospital together; but we will be out soon. Well, I send love and hope to see you soon. Your loving son.

"Private Harold Connolly."

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FIRST DRAFTEE TO GIVE LIFE

aug 20 1918

Joseph Gallant Was Member of 102nd Infantry—"Was a True Soldier," Writes Commanding Officer.

Joseph Gallant of 1742 Purchase street is probably New Bedford's first draftee to give up his life in action. Word was received yesterday morning by his wife, Mrs. Joseph Gallant, that he was killed in action July 20. He was a member of the 102nd Infantry.

News of the soldier's death reached his widow in a letter received by her yesterday from the commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel Charles P. Rugg. The letter follows:

Joseph Gallant

"I am extremely sorry to inform you of the death of your husband, Joseph Gallant, killed in action July 20, while doing his duty for his country. Through your sorrow you may feel a sense of pride in having given one you loved to the cause of liberty. It will perhaps be a comfort to you that he was killed instantly and never suffered. He was a true soldier and will be missed by his comrades. You have my deepest sympathy.

(Signed)
Charles P. Rugg,
Lieutenant Colonel.

Gallant left this city last November with the selective men and was inducted into service at Camp Devens. There he remained but two months when he was sent overseas. In addition to his wife an infant child survives him.

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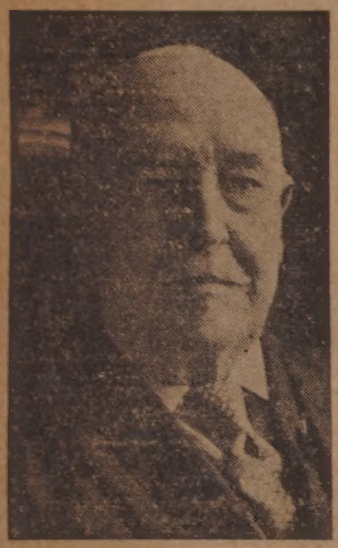
WAR VETERAN AND MASON DIES

aug 9 22 1918

Elbridge G. Morton of Fairhaven Past Commander of Post 190.

Officer in Masonic Bodies and First Patron of New Bedford Chapter O. E. S.

Elbridge G. Morton of Fairhaven, one of this vicinity's most prominent Masons, died at his home yesterday at the age of 77 years and after months of declining health. He was a member of Eureka Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,



Elbridge G. Morton, Jr.

past high priest of Adoniram R. A. chapter, and past district deputy grand high priest of this capitular district; past thrice illustrious master of New Bedford Council, Royal and Select Masters, and a charter member and first patron of New Bedford Chapter 42, O. E. S. Mr. Morton was also a Civil war veteran and was past commander of Post 190, G. A. R.

Mr. Morton was born in Fairhaven, March 26, 1841, and learned the machinists' trade when he grew up to manhood. He served in the Civil war and later worked as a machinist at the Charlestown navy yard. He is survived by his widow, two sons, Edward D. of Rome City, Indiana, and Walter P. of New Bedford, and a daughter, Mrs. Sarah D. Owen of Kansas.

FINDS AGED AUNT IN CORK

aug 18 1918

John I. Bryant Thought He Had No Near Relatives—Plans to Visit Her After the War.

Like a page from a fairy tale reads the story of how John I Bryant after living for many years in the thought that he had no living near relatives found Miss Sarah Bryant, his father's only sister among the dwellers at the district Hospital, Cork, Ireland. John I. Bryant, the father of the present county commissioner, John I. Bryant and William H. Bryant both of Fairhaven bid his sister farewell at

NEW BEDFORD GIRLS TO TAKE PART IN PAGEANT FOR THE COLORED SOLDIERS

aug 23 1918

John Bryant.

Queenstown and sailed for America in 1854. He enlisted in Company A of the 18th Massachusetts regiment at the outbreak of the Civil War and was killed on the field at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862. His name is on the roll of honor in the cornerstone in the Soldiers' Monument on the Boston Common, as one of the northern soldiers who lies buried in the southland.

As Mr. Bryant's son John was but 12 years of age at the time of his father was killed and because of his mother's death a short time afterward, the lad grew to manhood knowing almost nothing of his relatives. A short time ago he learned from a distant cousin in Ireland that a Miss Sarah Bryant was living in the district hospital at Cork. He wrote her asking her what her mother's maiden name was and other questions of family geneology. Her reply convinced him that she was his father's sister, as the maiden name of her mother corresponded with that on a wedding certificate of his grandparents which Mr. Bryant has To Miss Bryant, who is 88 years old, the joy of finding a near relative was as great to Mr. Bryant for she had believed herself alone in the world.

Since the establishment of blood ties there has followed a delightful correspondence between the aunt and the nephew. She must rejoice in the patriotic records of her brother's family for her nephew has written her not only of his father's splendid record, but how his two sons followed in his steps by enlisting in the Union army. As of course, Miss Bryant never saw her brother in uniform her nephew has sent her a copy of this picture of his father copied from an old tintype. Mr. Bryant is doing everything to make his aunt's few remaining days pleasant and says that as soon as the war is over he is going to Ireland to see her.

SHELLS FLEW THICK

William Slater in Heat of Action.

aug 11 1918

Mr. and Mrs. Slater of South Dartmouth have received a letter from their son, William Slater, who was reported severely wounded in action June 24th. He was called to the colors last February and in less than seven weeks he was overseas finishing his training. He writes entertainly of his experiences:

July 18, 1918.

Dear Parents—Just a few lines to let you know that I am getting along fairly well, considering the experience I have had since last I wrote you. I suppose you know that there is some terrific fighting going on over here, and I myself have been in it. The Germans came over with machine guns, rifles, bayonets, which I suppose is all right, but they used in addition to them liquid fire, gas, and hand bombs, and also their artillery was putting up an awful barrage which lasted about four hours. Then after that I stood post all alone for four hours with shells dropping one hundrew yards away, and believe me they came as if if were raining, and you can imagine what an awful noise they make. During the attack the German aeroplanes were flying about using their machine guns.

After I was released from post I had to go to the hospital; they told me I was gassed, but I think I was a little shell shocked, as I have been treated for some very bad headaches. The fellow that relieved me on post got a D. S. cross for standing post during bombardment; maybe it was a little worse after I left; it was enough to turn a man's hair gray. During the attack I got my wrist caught in the barbed wire and fell, which sort of sprained it, and together with the break of last summer is going to make it hard for me to handle a rifle. So I shall most likely land back in the repair shop or driving tanks.

I am in hospital now, being treated with the best of core. After us boys came from the front and was landed in the hospital we were presented with a package fro mthe Red Cross which made us feed good. I am expecting to be shipped to a rest camp for a few weeks. I am now a first class private, having refused to be a corporal. I have been trying to locate my brother, but have failed to do so as yet. Will now close with best wishes to all and don't forget to write.

From your son William.
307th, Infantry, Co. B, A. E. S.
Somewhere in France.

William Slater.

Suzanne Barreau.

Ethelyn Pell.

Daisy Irving.

here. Miss Ruth Reydolds in Spanish dances, Miss Eleanor Andress in the Tanzweise, Suzanne Barreau as the Indian Chief in the Indian dance and as a Scotch lassie in the Highland fling, Misses Dorothy Gonsalves and Josephine Irving in the Shepherd's Dance of Henry VIII, Miss Helen Clow in an Ode on a Grecian Urn, Mrs. Xynophone Thomas as Queen of the Harvest, Miss Gertrude Piper as Columbia in the grand pageant march and patriotic spectacle.

Those participating in the dances have for two months been training under Miss Helen Tripp and F. J. Bradley.

The officers of the league are: Miss Mary Onley, president. Miss Helen Clow, secretary. James Payne, treasurer.

Patriotic tableaus, folk, fancy and aesthetic dancing will feature the patriotic pageant to be given on the lawn of the William J. Rotch estate on County street Thursday evening, Aug. 29th. The proceeds will go to the New Bedford Branch of the Soldiers' Welfare League for the benefit of the colored men of New Bedford in the United States service.

More than fifty young women, girls and boys will take part, assisted by Thistle troop of Girl Scouts, Mrs. Elizabeth Ridings captain, and Troop 3, Boy Scouts, F. J. Bradley scout master.

Among the special features will be several numbers by Miss Mildred Davenport, the professional dancer from Boston who made such a delightful impression on those who saw her in her previous appearance

to be home for his Xmas dinner what do you think about it. To tell you the truth I think this war will be about over by then from what we hear from men who have been to the front and came back. Have met a few New Bedford boys since I arrived and I guess there is a lot more here that I haven't seen yet.

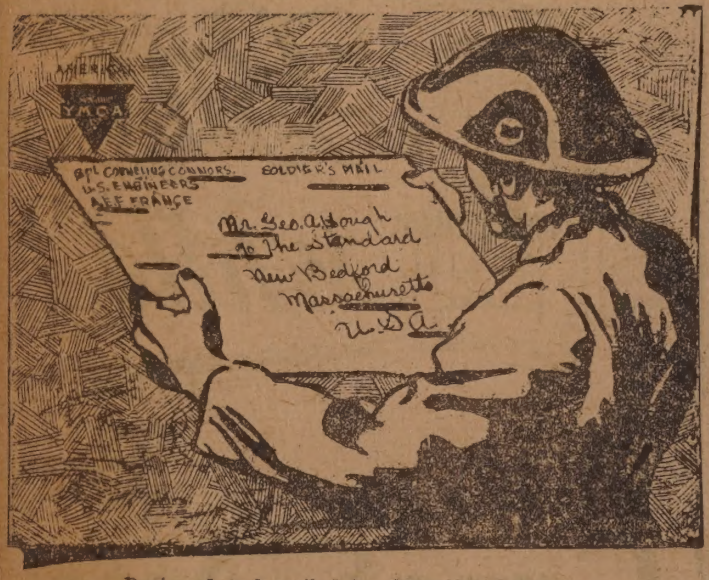
Well, Mr. Hough, as this is all the news I can think of now I'll close hoping you are enjoying the best of health, I am yours truly,

Private Harold B. Davidson,
Co. L, 39th Inf., A. E. F.,
Via New York.

Remember me to Mr. Wilde and Mr. Rockefeller please.

AN UNUSUAL ENVELOPE CONTAINING A LETTER FROM NEW BEDFORD BOY OVERSEAS

aug 11 1918



Designed and mailed by Cornelius Connors.

NO DRAWING MATERIAL

Corporal Connors Uses Packing Box for Board.

Corporal Cornelius Connors, who is serving in France with Company D of 6th United States Engineers, has only one complaint regarding life in France and that is that he is unable to secure drawing materials. In a letter to a friend in the city he says:

"Received your letter of the May 22 in acknowledgement of my cartoon and am glad to know that you appreciated the same. I am sending you a sketch as a tribute to our deceased New Bedford officer, Lieutenant Milliken. The drawing material, as you will note, is not the kind that you see used frequently. Where I am now situated, it is not possible to procure any drawing material whatsoever, but through the courtesy of the Y. M. C. A. canteen I managed to get this amount of paper through them. This sketch is not as good as you would expect on account of being handicapped for a place to work. Have been working nights digging trenches and during my spare time in the afternoon I sketched this in my dugout. For my drawing board I used a "Corned Bill" case.

If the sketch could only talk it would tell you an exciting story which I cannot tell you on account of the censor. Last night I thought I would have to leave it behind. We were digging reserve trenches until an early hour in the morning when a messenger came forward and ordered us to roll packs and stand to as they expected Fritz to come over."

ANXIOUS TO GO TO THE FRONT

aug 11 1918

Harold Davidson Says, After Seeing Work of Hun, He Feels Like Wiping Them from Face of the Earth.

In the following letter from Private Harold B. Davidson of Company L of the 39th Infantry he writes that he has seen some of the work of devastation committed by the Germans and

Harold Davidson.

can hardly wait to get to the front to fight the Hun. His letter follows:

American Expeditionary Forces,
Monday, July 1, 1918.

A few lines to let you know I arrived overseas safely and had a fine trip coming over, also great weather. Well, I haven't been to the front as yet but I hope to go soon as we are all dying to get a chance to be in the final battle and finish the Huns for good. I have been through several towns since my arrival and have seen what the Germans have done with their bombing and it's enough to make anybody want to clean them all off the earth. I saw one air raid near a town where we were stationed and it sure is some sight and you see them battling in air all the time so we hardly notice them now, but haven't got use to the big guns going off all the time, but I don't lose any sleep over them. You can tell the boys at Camp Devens they don't know what hard drilling is but you get plenty of sleep and clean food so you don't mind it much.

I suppose you are still pretty busy sending off men to different camps or have they all gone. Ernest Peltier is still with me and he says he is going

SEND CHEERFUL LETTERS

Is Appeal Made by the Allied Soldiers.

"We want chereful letters. Letters which have no hint of unhappiness and dissatisfaction at home, or of wearines and hopelessness even though we read between the lines."

That is an Allied message from France. It was sent from Hotel Petrograd, the Y. W. C. A. hostess house in Paris. It is one result of a tea table conversation between an American Red Cross nurse, a Wellesley graduate now with the Welelsley relief unit, an English officer and a French lieutenant.

They all met at Hotel Petrograd and had tea together in the big open court and the French lieutenant told the American women how much he and his brother officers appreciated what the Y. W. C. A. was doing for the women working in munition plants. He had never seen a "foyer" or clubhouse but his poilus were more contented now than they had been since the war began because the letters from their wives and daughters who worked in the munition factories were cheerful now. They told how well things were going with them and of the good times they had at the foyer and when the poilu was home on permissions he visited the foyer and saw the women enjoying themselves, playing games and listening to music and he went to a play they put on and he came back greatly cheered. He had nothing to worry about at home, so he could fight better.

The English officer knew how letters could make his men cheerful and how much harder it was for him to keep things going well when his letters brought worry with them instead of cheer and the Red Cross nurse knew for she had been working at a base hospital since the first days of the war. She had seen men forget their pain in the happiness of a letter and she had seen men who did not get well so soon as they should have because they were worried about the wife at home drudging away to earn food for the children.

So the four sent a call for cheerful letters that Sammy, Tommy, and the poilu, whether he is in the front line trenches or in a hospital receive bright cheery letters to help him to fight or to help him to get well fast.

One man made himself the laughing stock of the battalion by the stories he told about what happened to him. It is true that after you have peered over the parapet for a while the wire entanglement posts begin to "take" on German helmets and creep towards you, and this is especially true in the wee hours of the morning when the fog is swirling around them out in front. For the first few days we had to be taught to listen rather than look.

Linen and Silver in Dugout.

My first experience in an advanced dugout was a great surprise to me. When we had gone forward about 50 feet and had likewise descended a similar distance we came upon a dugout. The first thing I saw was a long

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aug 11 1918

Anthony DeCosta.

table set with linen cover and with silver in the various places about the board. English soldiers were sitting there drinking tea. You can't beat these English for fighters. They go to war with a teacup in one hand and a revolver in the other.

This particular dugout was an old German dugout and consisted of four rooms. A kitchen, a bedroom, a dining room and a signal room. The dugout was fitted up with huge lounging chairs, stoves, lights and mirrors. After seeing this we went above and watched the guns go through a little banging of each other. The Germans were retaliating to each and every shot that was sent over to them.

The Japanese point of view appeals to me. They are proud when one of their relatives falls in battle for a patriotic cause. I was particularly pleased with an article which appeared in the Chicago Tribune stating that the American people should not put on mourning, but instead should wear a badge such as a star instead of the depressing black which is unfortunately worn now by those who have lost relatives. Must close now and go back to the work of "strafing the Huns," so with best of luck and regards to all, I remain, your friend.

Anthony De Costa.

Lewis S. Grace. aug 11

OUT IN WYOMING 1918

Private Lewis Grace Enjoys Life in the Cavalry.

Private Lewis S. Grace, a well known south end resident, enlisted in the army about three months ago, has written home stating that he is enjoying life very much in the cavalry. He was sent to Fort Slocum to train, and from there went to Wyoming, where he is now serving with the cavalry troops. Before casting his lot with the American horsemen he lived at 16 Bourne street.

CITATION FOR NORTH END BOY

apr 7. 1919

Alfred Judd of Co. M, 325th Infantry, Rewarded for Meritorious Service---Was Wounded.

For exceptional bravery and devotion to duty, Alfred Judd of Company M, 325th infantry, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Judd, of 417 North Front street, has been officially cited. The ci-

Alfred Judd.

tation received today by his parents follows:

Headquarters, 82nd division,
A. E. F.,
January 13, 1919.

In the vicinity of St. Juvin, France October 1-21, 1918, Private Judd, through his devotion to duty carried many messages through heavy fire and continued this duty until wounded.

The commanding general takes particular pride in announcing to the command this fine example of courage and self-sacrifice. Such deeds are evidence of that spirit of heroism which is innate in the highest type of the American soldier and responds unfailingly to the call of duty, wherever or whenever it may come.

By command of Major General Duncan.

Gordon Johnston
Chief of staff.

Judd was officially reported wounded in action, October 14, and since that date has remained at a convalescent hospital. He left here in October, 1917, with a draft contingent for Camp Devens from Division One. Later he was transferred to Camp Gordon and Camp Upton. He sailed for overseas from the latter post.

GIFFORD WAS IN S.O.S. SECTION

12/22 1919

Local Boy Sends Poem and a Description of the 76th Division---Work Behind the Lines.

Sergeant Alfred M. Gifford, Jr., one of the boys who left this country with the 76th division and was unfortunate enough not to have any active service with the fighting part of the United States army at the immediate front, wrote the following letter in which he tells of the departure of the New England boys for the docks in New York and thence across the water to France where a good many of them died in the service.

Gifford also sent a poem which incorporated the sentiments of the boys who worked hard to keep up the S. O. S. or as it is known the Service of Supplies of the army. These lads will probably never figure in citations, and yet they did their bit fully as nobly as any of those who have returned wearing gold wound and service chevrons for bravery in action. Gifford tells of the secret departure of the troops in the days when censorship in this country was as strict as possible and the kindness of the Red Cross workers who made their way lighter by hot coffee and food at the stations along the line to the Hoboken docks where many of the soldiers left the U. S. A. for the last time.

The letter and poem follow:

Tours, France,
30 November, 1918.

Dear Mother:—While there isn't very much to write about, mother, I am going to write you a few lines and let you know something of the first part of our experiences overseas, since the rules of censorship have been modified, and I think they will allow it to go by. We left Camp Devens about 3 o'clock on the afternoon of July 3d, the day before the Fourth. We were up practically all night of the 3d getting ready, and none of us had much sleep as we had turned in all of our beds, etc., and what rest we got was on the floor. We were the first regiment to leave camp. We rode all night and arrived

Alfred Gifford.

in Hoboken at about 10 o'clock on the morning of the Fourth. Can you imagine it. The Fourth of July and us getting ready to leave the country? Well, I had my hands pretty full all of the time between passenger lists and all, and had to keep a record of all that went on. The Red Cross was on hand when the train pulled in and gave us hot coffee and sandwiches. We boarded the boat that afternoon about 2 o'clock and were cheered from the dock by a big crowd. We stayed on board all that night, and at about 3 o'clock on the afternoon of July fifth, the cables were lossened and we pulled out in the harbor. We had left the states. We passed the Statue of Liberty and believe me, mother, there were tears in the eyes of some of the boys, not becaus they were yellow or anything like that, but a sort of a queer sensation came over the bunch when they saw the Statue of Liberty fade away in the distance, and wondered what was in store for us. The day was ideal as was the weather throughout the trip. The only kick that we had coming was on the grub. You see the boat was run under the British flag and of course we came in for English rations, which, believe me, are nothing to boast of.

It was some ship, though, and next in size and carrying capacity to the Vaterland, which is the largest steamship afloat. We had regular boat drills about each day, and was kept on deck most of the day. We were picked up later though by U. S. destroyers, who convoyed us practically all of the way. When we neared the English coat another batch of destroyers picked us up as well as aeroplanes and dirigibles. We landed at Liverpool on the 12th. I might say that just before we boarded the boat the Red Cross was there again with hot coffee and cigaretes, and also distributed those "arrived safely" cards. Believe me, mother, the Red Cross and the Salvation Army have done some great things in this war, and that is more than I can say for some of the organizations that advertise widely what they are doing for the boys, for in a lot of cases "the boys" are sure paying for all that they get. We stopped at a couple of rest camps in England, but about the only thing that we rested was our stomachs, and finally we hit France. We never went anywhere near the front, but for some reason or other were kept in the S. O. S. and used as sort of labor detachments and worked on the building of railroads and such like.

I just read in the paper where the 76th division, or rather what is left of it, is headed for the states. I think that they saw the end of the war when they broke up, for we were broken up the day before the armistice was signed. I don't expect to get home much before sometime in the spring, if then, as there is a lot of work to be done over here yet, although you can't never tell what might happen, and there is never anything a fellow can be sure of when he is in the army. Any how I hope to get back soon. I read in the paper where they are mustering out a lot of the boys in the camps back there. I see how things have gone at home sure would like to get some mail, and since the signing of the armistice.

Alfred.

Sgt. Alfred M. Gifford, Jr., 1st Company Hqurs, Bn., A. S. C. Tours, France, A. P. O., No. 717, American Expeditionary Forces.

In the Service of the Rear.

When this cruel War is over, and the boys go marching home,
I'm afraid I'll be an outcast and forever have to roam,
When they shed their wound chevrons, and service stripes of gold,
And tell admiring lassies of valorous deeds and bold,
I'll be missing from the circle,
And no one there will know,
How I nearly was a hero
In the service of the Rear.

For I am an S. O. S. boy; also an S. O. L.
I never pulled a trigger, or sent a Boche to Hell,
I never saw a dugout, in fact was never near,
For I performed my solemn duty in the Service of the Rear.

When we passed that glorious statue
That our liberties uphold,
We looked forward to the future
With ardent spirits bold,
We prated of Democracy,
And freedom of the seas,
And how we'd get the Kaiser
And bring him to his knees;
How we'd face the German legions
Without a trace of fear,
But alas, we did not reckon with
The Service of the Rear.

For I am an S. O. S. boy; also an S. O. L.
I never saw a battle or heard a screaming shell,
The only Hun I ever saw was a prisonier de guerre,
Working just like I was in the Service of the Rear.

I've done some Provost Duty,
Took a turn in Warehouse "A."
Hit up the docks at midnight
When the front was short of hay.
I've set up locomotives,
And built a mile of track,
Chopped wood and dug some ditches
Just to keep from getting slack,
But though I've done my duty
As I saw it true and clear,
I will never get a medal
For my Service of the Rear.

For I am an S. O. S. boy; also an S. O. L.
But I've always done my duty, and tried to do it well,
So I hope that at the "Fini" they will grant my wish so dear,
And let me kick the Kaiser in the Service of the Rear.

YANKEE DOUGHBOY PRAISED BY LOWNEY

"Ripping, Zipping Devils In Khaki That Carried All Before Them"—A Scientific Fighting Man Would Not Have Followed Them.

Lucky 11-1919

"The utter and absolute failure of the Teuton hordes, despite their truly marvelous organization, to survive the crushing onslaught of the armies allied in war upon the German empire resulted directly from the rigorous system of military training to which the soldiers of the Fatherland had been subjected almost since their infancyy." So declared Major Dennis J. Lowney of the United States army medical corps upon his return to his home at No. 1181 Pleasant street yesterday afternoon after service for somewhat more than a year with the American expeditionary forces to the western front. "The spirit of co-operation had been so highly developed in the average German fighting man it completely smothered his

—Photo by J. M. Oppenheim, Boston.
Major Dennis J. Lowney.

own ingenuity and personal initiative. He had become merely a cog in a great machine, and when that machine was broken he knew of no other course than to throw away his weapons and shout 'Kamerad!'"

Major Lowney displayed the deepest gratitude to the brave Allies and awarded them their fair share in the glory of the ultimate triumph, but he stoutly maintained the Yankee doughboy had contributed in greater measure toward the final victory than than any other power brought to bear upon the Kaiser's forces. "Competitive games in his boyhood, youth and prime of life made the American soldier a ripping, zipping devil in khaki when anyone else would have tamely submitted to defeat and caused him to rush hell-bent-for-election into the very jaws of certain death—and assured victory—when a real fighting man, who had been trained to the science of war all his life, would have realized the hopelessness of resistance and fled out of harm's way. Overwhelming odds against him added an exhilerating zest to the fight in the doughboy's estimation and made the prize of triumph worth a great deal more."

Major Lowney received his commission as a first lieutenant of the medical corps in August, 1917. He remained for some time at the Ben Harrison training camp, but later was transferred to Camp Custer, Mich. Here he was assigned as regimental surgeon with the 55th regiment, United States army engineers, when that organization was formed in February, 1918. In May he was promoted to the rank of captain and ordered overseas with his command. At Montierschaume he again was advanced in rank, this time to his present rating. He arrived in the United States July 4, a holiday never to be forgotten during the rest of his life. He moved from New York directly to Camp Mills, N. J., but later was sent to Camp Devens. He came home yesterday and expects to be mustered out of the military service of the nation in a few days.

"The great American victory may be attributed to the training the men received at the camps in this country before they were sent overseas," he said. "Since the earliest times they had been used to competitive games, and when they found themselves in a tight place they usually were able to extricate themselves from their predicament—with attendant embarrassment to the Boche. Athletics were fostered in the training camps. They won the war. Of course, Yankee enthusiasm had something to do with the victory. But wasn't this enthusiasm merely another by-product of athletic sports?

"The Germans knew nothing of competition. They had been trained only to co-operate with one another. When they couldn't have things all their own way they didn't want to play. They quit because they didn't know what else to do. They weren't actually yellow. They were superlatively, amazingly stupid. The kaiser had been preparing for war for a good many years and had taught his soldiers everything except how to fight back. The trouble came on so fast here in America that's all we had time to teach our boys.

"What's the difference between a trench raid and a scrimmage in a football fame, between a bayonet duel and a boxing match? There isn't any, save that warfare, of course, is the desperate game."

TWO BIRTHDAYS PAST IN FRANCE

Private Hall on the Gain, Loses Voice by Gas

12/22/19

Been Knocked Off Feet in Battle---Has Many Narrow Escapes.

Among the letters recently received is one by Private Joseph O. Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hall, 55 Durfee street. The young man enlisted from Attleboro, but was born in this city and his parents have since his enlistment returned here to reside.

There were but two sons in the family, the only children. The younger son, Charles F., also entered war service, going first to Camp Devens; from there he was sent to Camp Upton and then "overseas." On the way he contracted pneumonia and died after reaching England in the Mossie Red Cross hospital. He had never been a strong person and the severity of the weather and other conditions told on his strength. He was 26 years of age.

Private Joseph enlisted a year ago last June and in September he sailed for France, going from Camp Maginnis, Framingham. He is 29 years old. His letter is as follows:

Dear Dad—Just a few lines to let you know that I am in pretty good

Joseph Hall.

health and hope these lines will find you all well at home. I expect to leave this hospital pretty soon, for I am now in A class, which means that I leave my good old mattress and nice white sheets for the O. D. blankets again, but I should worry as long as I get back to my company again; for I certainly would like to see what Germany looks like. My company is certainly speeding that way now if it has not already made it.

Gee, dad, it certainly does seem funny here, not to hear Fritz's shells hustling around and to hear our guns cracking, sending over ten to Fritz's one. I thank God that I am alive today for I certainly have seen some fighting and, believe me, I will surely be glad when they sign the peace and keep it so I can come home. I have been in the drives Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, and the good old place we read so much about in the papers, Verdun. I believe that anybody who got out of that place alive certainly had plenty of luck, for I had those junk piles light all around me, and was knocked off my feet three times.

All I got out of it was a little gas, but not enough to put me in bed, only to take my voice away for awhile, but now I am feeling more like myself. Gee, I have got some job here, taking care of the bathroom, helping the purser, going for hot water. Believe me, I certainly used some of that hot water myself the first week here. I took four baths, trying to get some of the Verdun mud off my feet and legs.

Well, dad, I guess we are going to have some Thanksgiving here by the way things look. This is the second Thanksgiving that I have spent in France and the second birthday, but I guess I shall not have to spend another one here, I hope not anyway.

We are having pretty good weather here for this southern part of France, and it is much warmer than it will be north. With love to all the friends and a good share to mother, and best regards to all, I remain your soldier son,

Private Joseph O. Hall,
Co. I, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

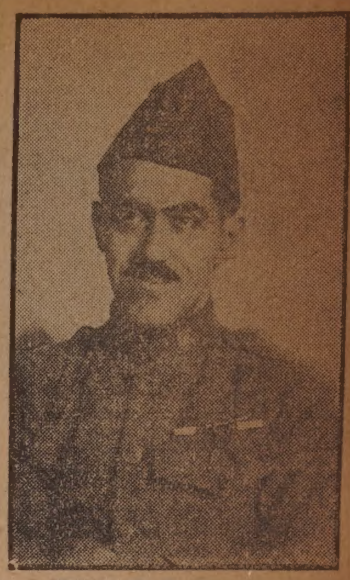
E. T. GONSALVES ARRIVES HOME

12/27-19

Member of Fighting 26th Division Arrives Home for Christmas.

Wears "Y-D" and Fourage for Bravery in Action---One of First Draft Boys to Fight

Wearing the red letters "Y. D." on his left shoulder and a gold wound stripe and a six months' service chevron, Private E. T. Gonsalves of 190 Park street, late of Co. M, 102nd Infantry, arrived home as a Christmas surprise to his mother and father. He was one of the first, if not the first drafted boys from this city to see active service in France. He left here



Private E. T. Gonsalves.

on November 20th, 1917, and went to Camp Devens and from there to Camp Merritt as part of a replacement division and sailed shortly afterwards for the shores of France. When he arrived on French soil he was assigned to the 102nd infantry of the world famous 26th division originally comprised of New England boys. He joined Company M of that regiment and went into immediate active service.

He had been in the offensive which started with the great drive by the United States marines at Chateau-Thierry, five days, when he was struck in the left foot by a machine gun bullet and sustained a compound fracture of the foot. He was out of the fighting then without a dobut. The story of how Gonsalves was wounded is an interesting one, and since the experience was his there is no one better able to relate it than himself. His version of the affair is as follows:

"We had received orders to go over the top at 3 o'clock on the fifth day of the drive, and we were already actively engaged in what is now referred to as the second battle of the Marne. We went over in line formation. That is, as one man went over he reached back to the fellow behind him and extended his hand to help him over. It was while the man ahead of me was so engaged that a machine gun bullet clipped along the ground and struck me in the right foot. I fell back into the trench out of it for good. I crawled one mile and a half to a first aid station behind the lines, when the machine gun fire let up sufficiently to allow of such an action, and that crawl on hands and knees was the longest and hardest trip I have ever made. It took me four hours to make it and if I had had to go even 10 more yards it would have been a physical impossibility for me to have done it.

"I was just fagged out and tired. At another time, before this accident occurred, I was rushing for shelter when I heard the familiar drone which told me that a shell was coming my way. I tried to run it out instead of falling flat and this piece of shrapnel tore the heel of by trench shoe completely off and wrecked by shoe. If my foot had been on the ground instead of in the air as it was while I was rushing along I would have sustained a fractured ankle which would have necessitated the amputation of the entire foot.

"Lucky? Well I should certainly say so. Why I think I am about the luckiest boy alive to be able to walk around as I can do now. I am under treatment at an army hospital and after five days must return there for further massage of my foot and I hope in time to be able to walk about as of old, although it may be necessary to put a silver plate in my foot where a bone is shattered by the bullet.

"Our division was commanded by General Edwards, one of the greatest men alive and nothing can be said too good for him. Then there was our colonel, 'Machine Gun' Parker of the Mexican border fame, who was one of the best scouts in the world. He broke the news to us one day that the 26th was to be a shock division and we were to have the hardest job of them all in the advance. We cheer

70

and finished up our work in great style and went in with light hearts to what, for many of the lads, was the last offensive here.

Women Chained to Guns.

"Parker himself was wounded as I found out later and he convalesced in Paris. In regard to the story I sent home in one of my letters about finding women of Germany chained to machine guns. It is absolutely true. We captured some of them. One I remember in particular it was necessary to shoot before she would stop sending our boys to their deaths. However, what could we do? There was our duty to kill her as she was swinging her machine gun around and mowing our boys down. Much as we disliked to do it, it was necessary to shoot her to save ourselves. Not only did we find women chained to guns but young boys who ought to have been in school and not in war.

"These women and children were taken in the second battle of the Marne. The 26th division has seen more service probably than any division over there, as we went for days and days without relief each time we went in. We were shock troops and we served to hold sacrifice posts or, in other words, posts where the Allied line was the weakest and where the Germans repeatedly thrust with their artillery and infantry, known as shock troops on their side as well as ours. We repulsed 12,000 of these in one terrific battle but not without sustaining big casualties ourselves.

"And then just a word about our captain. His name was Locke and he came from Connecticut. He was the gamest man in the world and he died fighting with us at Seicheprey. He was like a father to us, and to tell the truth, the old company was not the same when he died. We found him outside of the trench where his headquarters were, and he sure died game, just like he lived. A white man through and through, and a brave one."

Gonsalves is wearing the fourage awarded to the 26th division for bravery as a division, as it was deemed almost impossible by the French to single out heroes from that band. They were indeed "heroes all," and Gonsalves feels proud and lucky to have been one of them and to be back in the good old U. S. A., "God's country," as he puts it, once more.

Frederick Gee.

TELLS OF LIFE IN GERMANY

Private Frederick Gee Is in Coblenz With American Army of Occupation.

He Describes Events as Very Pleasant, But Wants to Get Home Just the Same.

Rev. Thomas S. Sayer was yesterday in receipt of a leter from Private Frederick Gee, of Evacuation hospital No. 4, with the American army of occupation now in Coblenz in Germany, and he describes very interestingly the life the soldiers are living in that German city on the Rhine. He speaks a good word for the Y. M. C. A., and tells of what is done for the entertainment of the soldiers, dancing, movies and vaudeville. He speaks of pleasant evenings spent in Germany, but he longs to come home just the same.

In the course of his letter, Gee says:

"I am stationed at present in the city of Coblenz, on the Rhine, and in the army of occupation. If I am lucky I will be leaving for home soon, but if not I will have to stay here and wear myself out thinking of all the folks at home. I am hoping that I may come home for the summer, at least.

"Just a word in praise of the Y. M. C. A. They are doing some of the finest work I ever saw up here in Coblenz. I will say I did not see much of them in France, which, of course, is very natural, for we were going so fast it would take some good runners to catch us there. But since coming up here to Coblenz they have been over some of the finest buildings and hotels in the city, of which there are a good many. No matter what time of day or night a fellow goes in town he will always find a movie or vaudeville show, running a trip to the kaiser's castle or the strongest fort on the Rhine, all under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Also at meal hours all a fellow has to do is to go to a Y. M. C. A., sit down and eat the choicest vegetables and roasts he could wish for, and all he has to do is to show his pass to get them all. Another feature of the Y. is the masquerade ball that takes place once a week in the finest and largest hall in Coblenz. The Y. M. and the Red Cross ladies are the partners for the dancing, and of course there are not nearly enough of them for the supply of soldiers there, but the rest of the partners are made up from the enlisted men who dress up in all sorts of feminine dress with wigs, hats, etc., and it takes a good man to detect some of the boys so disguised. With a first class military band for an orchestra we spend some very delightful evenings here in Germany.

"I am pleased to say that I am feeling fine and am in hopes of putting a few more pounds on my frame before arriving in the U. S. A. again, which I hope will be very soon."

VISITED BELGIUM

Jan 23-1919

Peter F. Murphy Saw Ruins of Many Towns.

Peter F. Murphy of Acushnet, the well known pickle manufacturer, writes to his brother Elks in this city from Havre, France, as follows:

Dear Friends—This is New Year's Day and I thought I would start it right by writing you a few lines. And it may be a little late, but I wish you all a happy New Year and the best of luck. I don't think it will be long now before we will all be back again and have some more of the good old times, for as you know, the work here is over, and about all there is to do now is clean up. And, believe me, that's no small job, and I think that I am in one of the outfits that will play a great part in that.

Well, I have seen a great deal of France. When we first came here we were sent right into the centre of France and stayed there for about three months, doing trucking for the 16th division. This place was St. Armand, a very pretty place. And then we came here to La Havre, a big seaport, and now we are stationed at a motor base, and from here we go off on convoys to all parts of France. A short time ago I went on one almost up to the Swiss border and stopped in Paris for a day on the way back. And believe me, Paris is some place. I was in Paris a few times before, but not long enough to see much. Have just come back from a trip that took me almost to Belgium along the western front.

Peter F. Murphy.

William Macomber.

All the cities we went through were in ruins. It sure is a shame; one does not know what it is unless he sees it for himself. As we came over the road we saw the poor old people going back to their country—Belgium. Some of them had a few sheep and one or two cows, etc.—going back to start life all over again. It was enough to make a whole man cry.

Everett Corson, a Brother Elk, is here with me, and accompanies me on all my trips. Believe me, it's nice to have a Brother Elk with you, and especially so when he comes from your own home town.

I am sending you on two photographs, one of a cook named Macomber. Mr. Macomber and I went to Camp Devens at the same time, with the first 40 per cent., one year ago the first day of September, and we have been together ever since. His home is at 100 Main street, Fairhaven.

ATE CORN BEEF AND HARD TACK

Dec 1-1918

His Bill of Fare for a Month, Writes William Slater from France.

Was Member of Regiment Which Rescued 500 American Troops.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Slater of South Dartmouth have received an interesting letter from their son, William, who has returned to the front after being discharged from the hospital where he spent some weeks after being wounded, in the summer. They have not heard from Herbert, a brother, for over ten weeks. William, now a corporal, tells of being in the battle of the Argonne forest, also being a member of the regiment which rescued the 500 trapped Americans who held out for six days without food and refused to surrender. He mentioned about his brother being in the same drive with the 82nd division and how after being in the front line for a month and living on corned beef and hard tack they were relieved and sent back to a rest camp. The letter follows:

William Slater.

Somewhere in France,
Oct. 23, 1918.

Dear Parents: Just a few lines to let you know that I am well after being in the front lines for a month. We were a very weary lot when we got out, for we had lived on corned beef and hard tack for the whole month. Sometime we would be without for a couple of days. I am so sick of the stuff that if anyone should mention corned beef I would knock them cold. When we get behind the lines they feed us so well that we get sick from the good food but it soon passes off.

We were deloused about four days ago, but they are coming again, it is quite a job to get rid of them through not being able to wash often enough. I went the whole month without washing or shaving, so you see we live a filthy life, but I expect to pull through all right in the end.

We were in the Argonne drive and Herbert's division also, which is the 82nd. We are now digging trenches in the back of his outfit, but I haven't seen him yet; I hope he is all right. If you read about the 500 Americans being trapped by the Germans in the Argonne for six days, it was my regiment that rescued them. I saw it all; they were a happy bunch when they saw relief coming. It is fun to see the Germans call "Kamerad," when they are cornered, we captured quite a bunch.

I will never forget the last night in the swamp. At 6 o'clock we were ordered to advance across a creek, which meant that we had to wade in water waist high. After crossing, we dug in for the night; it was raining all the time and there was two inches of water in the hole, and we were under heavy shell fire all night. At 4 o'clock we advanced about half a mile and captured a town, and in the afternoon of that same day were relieved, much to my surprise. I could write you a whole book of my experiences.

I received quite a number of letters while in the trenches, but you must not expect me to write back as it is impossible when we are advancing. I think the next letter you receive from Herbert you will see a great difference, as he had it quite easy up to the last letter he wrote you, but I know he has been in a great drive.

I wish you could find some way to to send me some gum or chocolates, for we can't get them here. You could put gum in the letters. I have not received any pay yet. I am now a corporal, which I tried hard to escape, but it will be easy for me to be-

come a sergeant. But if I had my choice I should prefer to be in the artillery. I am due now for a seven days' furlough; they are letting us go in turns, I don't think I can go to England as I intended, for we can only go to certain places. I will try now to have my picture taken if there is any chance at all. I will close now with best wishes to all from your son, William.

307th Inf., Co. B, A. E. F.

GLAD TO SERVE; GLAD TO RETURN

2/18/1919

Sentiment of Fred R. Cottle of Vineyard Haven Who Has Been in Infantry --- Had Many Exciting Experiences

Vineyard Haven, Feb. 18.—Fred Raymond Cottle, private in Company F, of the 305th Infantry, and later with the headquarters detachment, motor transport corps, in France, is back home from France. He is the

Fred R. Cottle.

son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Cottle of Vineyard Haven and Lambert's Cove. Of his service abroad, he says:

"I went into Camp Devens in February, 1918, in the depot brigade. From there I was transferred to Camp Upton, on Long Island. There I was put into Company F, 305th Infantry. I trained there until April 14. Then we left for 'Somewhere in France.'

"We arrived in Liverpool, England, late in April. Through London we sped to Dover and across into Calais. There I heard the booming of the big guns for the first time. There we received our English rifles, ammunition, gas masks and steel helmets. We were already primed for action, and only awaited the word.

"We left Calais in cattle cars. Arriving at camp we slept in barns and thereafter we put in our days at intensive training, bayonet and target practice, going through all kinds of gas manoeuvres, doing a lot of hiking and were generally put into fine fettle for the fray.

"Here the American boys met their first French girls. They were nice; they were pretty quiet and serious, and a few of the fellows really fell in love. Did I? Nary a bit—believe me, it is the good old U. S. A. girls for mine, every time. I like the style of the American girl, and it was mighty good, after the joy of seeing the Liberty statue and of once again treading native shores, also to see the prettiest of all the girls in the world, the girls of the United States.

"But back to the rear of the cannon. We started out on a five-day manoeuvre and went up into Watton wood. Here we first tasted German warfare—we were bombarded by Boche airplanes. We were just finishing our supper, and sitting smoking with the field ranges (stoves) opened, when we got the command of "Lights out." This was the first we knew of our being in the midst of anti-aircraft guns and searchlights.

"The Germans finally fled. But they made frequent attempts through that night to locate us.

"We practised in reserve line trenches, remaining there a day and a half. We were now about 12 miles behind the firing line. We kept advancing toward the front until we were about five miles away from the front trenches. This is where we saw our first real warfare.

"At night the ground trembled as if seismically sick. There was a grand illumination as of the most magnificent fireworks, except that red glow predominated. We every one of us felt we were on the threshold of action. We were there for emergency use; the British held their line, so we were finally dispatched back for more training.

"Soon after this I was slightly gas-poisoned, affecting my stomach particularly. I went to St. Omer to a British Red Cross hospital; I was there about a week. Then I was put aboard a Red Cross train for Boulogne.

"Here I was kept until I recovered. About July 1 I left, going through Paris, remaining there a day and a half. But I had only a dollar and a half in my pocket, so didn't see much of the city. We saw the results of the long distance bombardment of Paris—great holes in the streets, and so on.

"From Paris to Tours; hospital again here. I was sick again, the result of the gas-poisoning. Two weeks' treatment here and because of my condition they reclassified me into the headquarters detached in the motor transport corps, being stationed at Brest.

"I saw Billie Andrews in Brest. As you know, he is the son of A. S. Andrews of Vineyard Haven. He is with a truck company.

"We were all glad to do our bit, no matter where it called us. We got orders to come home November 18. We left Brest January 10.

"Everybody was happy on the trip back, believe me. They were dead anxious to get back home, safe and sound. So they all made merry.

"Some amusing things happened. One colored chap, a soldier, after having fed the fishes because of seasickness, got serious and saluting an officer moaned out:

"'Liftenant, Ah wish you'd call this heah ocean to attention.'

"Another Negro soldier, also awfully sick, moaned:

"'Say, Boss, why don't dey take dese stumps outen dis hear ocean?'

"Well, we finally caught sight of Columbia's land of the free, and our hearts sure did throb. And that was the best part of it—we were home again.

"I'm mighty glad I went—I'd go as gladly again. But I'm also glad to see America and home folks again."

Soldiers Thank the Washington Club For Tobacco Gifts

2/18/1919

William S. Bowman, treasurer of the Washington club tobacco fund, has received a number of letters from New Bedford soldiers who acknowledge receipt of tobacco and cigars and cigarettes from the club fund.

Sapper George W. Sweetman writing from Southampton, England, after thanking all the members for their kindness and stating he doesn't know just how much longer demobilization will take or how long he will be kept over there, says:

"Ever since the armistice was signed there has been nothing but strikes and rumors of strikes. But I am glad to say that they are dealing with them as fast as they come along, and in the majority of cases the workers are receiving advantages. There is a growing tendency on the part of the workers here to a reduction of working hours, which is a grand idea. I think it will also greatly assist in reducing the number of unemployed which must accrue for a time as demobilization progresses. There need be no fear, I think, of that lasting, for as time goes on, things will become more normal again and therefore unemployment will cease to be a problem. There ought to be ample work for all as soon as things get in working order again.

"Houses are very scarce over here, and the government contemplates building about 650,000 houses for a start, as there is such a famine in houses. I see by the papers that they have made a start on the peace congress, and hope it comes to a speedy conclusion with a solid union of all concerned. I should think this war has taught the whole world a lesson of the ravages of war, and that there are other methods of settling disputes without resorting to warfare.

"As you will see by the papers President Wilson is being received with open arms and arousing great interest wherever he goes, being idolized by everyone. It pleases me to read the accounts of his presence in the different places that he has visited. He is certainly the man of the hour and his firmness of purpose meets with the greatest approval of everyone here and abroad."

Under date of Jan. 12, Sapper H. Roberts writes that he was in Mons and had just come from Brussels. He said that he expected to be in Mons for a month longer, and didn't know whether he would be home before summer or not. He is with the Canadian Railway troops.

Private William Bond in thanking the committe for cigarettes said that he had had a great surprise in meeting two of his old pals, who had just returned from the hospital, George Woodbridge and George Hall.

Other acknowledgments are from Private William Bond Gunner G. Haustfleisch, South African Heavy Artillery; Private Jack Dawson; Private William Green.

BUTTERWORTH FRACTURED LEG

Dec 7, 1918

Battery D Boy Gets Home After Journey Started June 19 in France.

Thought His Leg Was Blown Off But He Was Happily Mistaken.

"It surely does feel good to tuck my feet under the home table," said Private Frank Butterworth of 488 Rivet street this morning, as he related, between bites of his breakfast, a few of the incidents associated with his

Private Frank Butterwoth.

months with Battery D, 102nd F. A., and of his trip home, which began on the Toul front June 19 and ended when he landed in the old home town yesterday afternoon. Butterworth comes home with a fractured right leg and a deafened ear, but otherwise as whole as the day when Battery D left New Bedford.

Butterworth comes from a Rahway, N. J., hospital. He was accompanied by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton Butterworth, who went to New Jersey to see their boy and help him home. On the way back, they stopped at his sister's home in Woonsocket. From Woonsocket, the party came to this city and Butterworth had hardly stepped off the car when he was surrounded by friends.

Was Among Early Casualties.

Butterworth was one of the early casualties in the battery. In fact, he believes that he was the second man to be struck, "Bob" Andrews being the first. A combination gas and high explosive shell bursting through the covering of five inch board and two inch boards and two inches of dirt which roofed the gun pit, was the agent which put Butterworth out of commission. He had felt pretty secure in stepping to one side of the gun pit, while other members of the crew got back into the trench, but, as he expressed himself, his "dope" was wrong and the next thing he knew he had a sledge hammer blow on the right leg. He was wearing his gas mask and couldn't see his leg, but he felt sure that it was off and this fact he communicated to the sergeant after he had dragged himself into the trench. He was moved to a first aid dugout where he removed his mask because the dugout was supposed to be gas-proof. He was forced to put the mask on again, soon, however. His clothes were cut away and his leg stretched out annd placed in a splint while he looked on. He was then placed in an ambulance and the whole outfit was nearly cleaned off the may when a shell burst close by. A piece missed one of the stretcher bearers by three feet and struck the corner of the ambulance.

Butterworth was struck at 3 20 in the morning, just before day break and he had been removed to an evacuation hospital eight miles to the rear and prepared for an operation by 7 15. He commented particularly on this, this morning, as an instance of the speed with which the Yankees did business. The battery served six weeks on the Soissons front and then hiked to the Toul front to relieve the regulars on April 5.

Gassed Several Times.

Butterworth was slightly gassed six or seven times but not sufficiently to require hospital attention. One Sunday afternoon, he said, a cook of the battery was taken ill and soon men were rolling about the ground in agony. Eight went to the hospital and everybody, except three men to a gun, were sent back a distance. Butterworth kept ducking his head in a bucket of water to cool off every few seconds. This was an attack of mustard gas, one of the worst of the war inventions.

For three weeks, while Corporal Francis Parker was back from a gas attack, Butterworth was acting gunner on one of the French 75s with which Battery D was equipped. "The Germans," said Butterworth, "wanted to see the 'three-inch machine guns' which we used."

Fired 700 Rounds in Six Hours.

The longest spell of firing he experienced during his star with the battery was 700 rounds from 3 to 9 o'clock one morning. Extremely rapid firing covered a period of three days while the battery was forcing the Huns back to the place in which they belonged. Following the firing from 3 to 9 o'clock, the gun ran out of ammunition and an order to march followed. Everything was in readiness to depart when ammunition was brought to the rescue and firing was resumed, at intervals, for the next two days. Two discharges of shrapnel put his hearing in one ear out of commission but it was not until later that he learned the fact. The discovery came when he held a French watch to his bad ear. "It isn't going," he remarked. "Sure it is," replied the other. "Then it's running darned smoothly," was Butterworth's comeback and he then learned of the injury to his eardrum.

Butterworth recalled an incident relative to Soloman Cohen, who was later killed in action. Cohen was up to the front on one occasion to cut the hair of the Battery D boys. Near the battery position was a line of graves of African and French colonial troops, and the Germans found pleasure in dropping shells into these graves just for the purpose of making things unpleasant in general. Cohen was kicking around in the vicinity of the graves and kicked a piece of leather. He reached down and found it to be a buried French soldier, fully dressed and equipped. The leather was the scabbard, and from it Cohen drew the bayonet to keep as a souvenir.

Relative to "Bob" Andrews's death, Butterworth said that Bob had often told his comrades that he would never come back to the states. Andrews was doing kitchen work and had left the kitchen to threw away some stuff, and was on the point of returning when the shell bust and a piece entered his back. The incident occurred 20 feet from the gun pit where Butterworth was stationed.

At the camp where the battery trained, there were 5000 German prisoners, but when the Americans assumed control the prisoners were transferred. Butterworth had an opportunity to learn that the sentiment was that the Germans would win before the Americans got over there

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has since proven to be the wrong one."

Butterworth has found it a long way to home, sweet home. He was two months at an evacuation hospital, two weeks at base hospital, a month at base hospital number eight, three weeks at Ellis Island, and since then at Rahway, N. J. At Ellis Island he was in the influenza ward.

He has a 10 days' furlough but on account of sickness he has asked for a month's furlough.

SOLDIERS KNOW WHAT THEY LIKE IN TRENCH ART

Feb 23. 1919

Abbott Graves of Brookline Deserted His Studio to Decorate "Y" Huts.

WHITEWASH USED FOR WHITE PAINT

Soldiers Appreciate Contrast of Muddy Dugouts and the Beautiful Shelters.

By BLANCHE BRACE.

Paris, Feb. 10.—The American doughboy has been called many things, but perhaps he has never before been called a devotee of art. All the same, that's what he is. He has the true aesthetic sense.

So says Abbott Graves of Brookline.

Abbott H. Graves.

Mr. Graves ought to know if any one does, for he is an artist himself, internationally known. He is also a member of the American Art association in Paris, of the Salmagundi club in New York, the Artists Guild in Chicago, the Arts club in Washington, D. C., the Boston Art club and the Copley society in Boston, and a dozen other organizations that have the right—and exercise it—to say the very last word about art.

For the past few months, Abbott Graves has deserted these various societies, and his work as a decorator and a landscape artist. If you want to talk art to him nowadays, you have to catch him on the fly between one camp and another over here in France, where he is at work for the A. E. F. as a Y. M. C. A. decorator. That's how he knows about soldiers and how aesthetic they are.

In the old days when he was an artist and an interior decorator, back in the United States, Mr. Graves used to be, like all real artists, rather temperamental about things. He wouldn't work unless he could carry out his own idea of beauty, and unless all the material for doing so were right at hand. Everything had to be just so, of course.

Over here in France, on the other hand, he had had to do much of his fine carving with a trench knife, when no other implement was procurable, and he had had to use whitewash for white paint, and to make places of beauty out of underground huts and old stables—places that lacked possibilities, he would have said, back in the United States. But his work has never before been so much appreciated, and he has never felt that it was quite so much worth while as over here.

According to Abbott Graves, the American soldier, no matter from what class he comes, or whether he hails from Oklahoma City or from Kalamazoo, knows good things when he sees them, whether in art or in other things. It makes all the difference to his morale to have beautiful things about him. He may not be able to give you a brief sketch of the lives and paintings of the old artists, and there is a fairly good chance that he could not tell a Leonardo de Vinci from a Rosa Bonheur. But he does know what he lives, and what he likes is usually the right thing. This is the reason why the artists enlisted in Y. M. C. A. service are spending all their time and a considerable amount of money in beautifying as many as possible of the gathering places of the men of the A. E. F.

To see the American soldiers in the decorated "Y" huts is to justify Mr. Graves's high opinion of their artistic temperaments. There can be no doubt whatever that they get as much pleasure out of them as he supposes. Husky doughboys who have been living in the mud for so long that they have almost forgotten what the parlor at home looks like will stand around for hours gazing with awe at a hand-painted rose-colored lamp-shade, or at a frieze of roses upon a freshly-painted white wall.

Among Mr. Graves's work for the A. E. F. has been the decoration of the huge new theatre at Trempeloup, built by the gobs and the Y. M. C. A., and capable of seating 3,500 persons—the only theatre of the kind in France. He also designed the insignia of the 35th Engineers, whose motto is "Joan of Arc saved France, but we built the cars." Within a week he made over the Officers' club of the 35th from a forlorn barracks made of rough stone and old packing box cases into a beautiful room full of warm lights and soft colors, a room that would be a credit to any club house in the United States, with its hand-painted panels, its great fireplace, and its oak settles. None in looking upon it could ever guess that all the furniture had been made out of packing cases, and that the pictures on the wall, beautifully blending with the colors of the room, were railroad posters with the advertisements painted out.

Mr. Graves has been recipient of various appreciative gifts from the doughboys whose Y. M. C. A. huts he has decorated. Rings, pins, loving cups, and other tokens of the kind have been given him, in evidence of the American soldier's love of art—and of good fellowship. The following letter from G. H. Vincent of the 35th Engineers is the kind of one that always comes back to him, after his visit to a camp:

"Dear Mr. Graves: It is certainly very fortunate for the Thirty-fifth Engineers that they have the opportunity of enjoying the short stay you are making with us. The boys have enjoyed your company and companionship, and I am sure they will regret your leaving. An officers' reading and lounging room has long been contemplated, but except for your personal interest, untiring energy, inventive genius and artistic taste we would never have had the most attractive room you have made possible.

SULLIVAN TO PATROL RHINE

Dec 21-1918

Enjoys Furlough With Men of Crack Yankee Division in French Alps---May Return Soon.

Mrs. J. F. Sullivan of 8 Studley street, received the following letter from her son in France with the 26th Division:

Dear Mother:—Well, I have some interesting news to tell you and it is not that the war is over, for you know

J. Frank Sullivan.

all about that by now—the 26th Division has been given a furlough. Oh, You!. Five men from each battery and company in the 26th Division. From our battery the captain picked four sergeants and myself.

We were at the front on the left of Verdun when the armistice was signed and you can bet I was one tickled boy when the captain said, "Sully, pack up, I am going to give you a furlough." I'll say I didn't lose any time getting packed. Well, we went to Verdun for three days, getting our pass and cleaning up and then we had a two-day train ride to a little town in the French Alps.

The scenery is wonderful here, as it is where all the tourists come for their vacations. We live like kings; beaucoups eats and a real feather bed to sleep in. Just think, you can look out of your window and see the greatest scenery you could imagine. The mountains rise way up above the clouds and there is snow on the peaks all the year round. Had some pictures taken and am sending them home. The two gold service stripes on my arm mean that I have been here a year—or more—and the Y. D. shows that I belong to the crack 26th or Yankee Division. Well, my furlough is over tomorrow night and then we will have to patrol the Rhine. Well, will close now.

Your loving son, Frank.

BOWMAN OVERSEAS

Dec 21-1918

Writes of Getting Letter from a Boxer.

"I would not give Water street for the whole country over here," is what Norman Lewis, better known to the sporting element of this city as Kid Bowman, states in a letter to The Standard. The letter follows, in part:

Dear Friends: Just a few lines to let you know that I am well. I see by The Standard that Henry Veira was awarded the D. S. C. He was a pal of mine. At present he is with

Norman F. Lewis.

the 9th Infantry, Co. M. He used to box with me at the Elm Rink.

In one of his letters to me he told me of his getting the D. S. C. He is in a rest camp now and I am in hopes of having him call on me while I am in England.

I cannot praise the land over here like the others do. I would not give Water street for the whole country over here. In enjoy reading The Sunday Letter Box. I like to know the various viewpoints of the boys regarding the country over here.

This is about all I can think of at present. Give my regards to the sporting people of New Bedford.

Yours truly,

Kid Bowman (Norman Lewis.)

"THE DOUGHBOYS WERE THERE"

So Says Hartley Taylor of Fifth Division, Who Defends Drafted Men in Letter Home.

Apr 13, 1919

A plea from a soldier in France concerning the status of the drafted and enlisted man comes to The Standard office from Private Hartley Taylor of Company L, 61st Infantry, A. E. F., now stationed at Differdange, Luxembourg. The missive in part follows:

A few lines to my home town paper in regard to what is right and what is not right concerning the drafted and enlisted men. We drafted boys are in the Fifth Division of the regular army consisting of drafted and regular army men. Some of the drafted men who were with us Fifth Division boys saw a great deal more action than the militia boys who are home now.

Any man who didn't fight on the St. Mihiel front or in the Argonne doesn't know what war is. If you want to get a few points about war ask the doughboy of the infantry. He was the one who was there and saw the whole thing from beginning to end. He got the worst end of it and knows what is what in the matter of war. Hoping that some of the fellows who got home and started calling down the drafted man the first thing will read this and profit by the words, "a still tongue makes a wise head," I remain sincerely yours Private Hartley Taylor.

PERSONNEL OF THE Y. M. C. A. WAS ITS GREAT WEAKNESS IN WAR

March 23-1919

So Writes Chaplain W. E. Patrick, Who Discusses Mooted Subject—Y. M. C. A. Program Was Saved by the Women Secretaries Who Knew Their Jobs.

By CHAPLAIN W. E. PATRICK,
23d United States Infantry, A. E. F.
Vallendar, March 2, 1919.

Two months of the New Year have gone and we seem no nearer home than three months ago, when we all thought there was nothing to do but cross the Rhine and then turn around and take an early boat home. Yesterday I saw a list of divisions scheduled to go home the next few months:

March—27th, 30th, 35th, 37th, 91st.
April—26th, 77th, 82d, 35th, 42d.
May—3rd, 28th, 33rd 80th, 78th.
June—89th, 90th, 29th, 79th.

Doubtless you have published the list long before this letter reaches you. Scan this carefully, read it forwards and backwards, upside down, every way and you cannot find any mention of the Second division or any of the regular army divisions. They will be the last to go. The Second division, with its wonderful fighting record—a record unsurpassed by any other combat division, in kilometres gained, in prisoners and artillery captured—is without doubt the best division in the A. E. F. Derisive howls from the 1st, 42nd, and 26th divisions. Every division thinks it's the best outfit, but you cannot get over the fact that in the points I have mentioned "we" have the edge on the other divisions. It is a great honor to have been connected with such a division. Nevertheless, in spite of that honor, if a chance came to me to go home, I would gladly sacrifice any sentiment attached to going home with the Second division. But such a chance is slim, for the reason that very few chaplains are allowed to return to the States. Many of the chaplains in the returning divisions are reassigned to other divisions in the A. E. F. In the 26th division, for example, very few of the chaplains who came over in the fall of 1917, will return with the division. Chaplain Connor of Springfield, Mass., formerly of the 101st M. P., will not return, as he is now senior chaplain of the Third Army corps here on the Rhine. The whole war department could not prevent Chaplain Lyman Rollins from going back with the 101st Infantry. Rollins was made senior chaplain of the 3rd division, but managed to get back to the 26th. Many of the line officers have been transferred out of our division into divisions going home soon, their places taken by S. O. S. officers who applied to serve in the army of occupation—some of them coming because they are hoping to stay in the army, and others coming because now that there is no danger, they wish to see the country. Just as in the United States many strong, healthy young men helped to make the world safe for democracy by flocking to the ordnance department or the shipyard, so in the A. E. F. many other fine specimens of physical manhood were not displeased when army orders compelled them to serve at Tours, Bordeaux or any other place equally remote from the far-flung battle line. Of course it was obvious that the major portion of the A. E. F. would never see the front, because the work of the line of communications needs so many men, and of course the greater part of these men had no choice in the matter. But it will be hard to convince the combat troops that a lot of the "S. O. S. birds," as the boys call them, secured their safe positions without manipulation.

One fine thing about being settled down as we are now is the improvement of the mail service. The mail service during the war outranked the Y. M. C. A. as an object of criticism. It is a pleasure now to receive mail from home less than a month old. Some men have letters which took only sixteen days from the States. The difficulty of reaching the wounded men and those being transferred around will continue until the last soldier leaves France. The best postal authorities in the world would be unable to cope with that difficulty. I hope the home folks are impressed with the importance of putting a return address in the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Just Criticism of Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. continues to be both subject and object of criticism. Part of the criticism is manifestly unfair, because the unthinking man does not take into account the tremendous difficulties in the way of securing supplies and the lack of transportation. Then, too, incidents of high prices charged in the summer and fall of 1917 are still rehearsed as if they happened yesterday. Moreover, it is an established fact that the Y. M. C. A. gave away more chocolates and tobacco than any of the other relief organizations except perhaps the Red Cross. But a great part of the criticism is justly deserved. The weakness in personnel has been perhaps the greatest weakness. The A. E. F. will remember hundreds of individual Y. M. C. A. workers as men and women of sterling calibre, but they will remember hundreds of other Y. M. C. A. workers with open dislike and disgust. The besetting sin of these latter has been that in their relations to the soldiers, they have acted as if they were conferring a favor upon them. Officers and men alike resent this high and mighty attitude. I know from my own experience in the Y. M. C. A. how the big men in charge sought to impress upon the new arrivals the doctrine of "It is a privilege to serve the A. E. F., so do not act as if you were conferring a favor on the men in anything you do." but hundreds of the secretaries failed to take this to heart, and adopted an attitude which instantly alienated them from the soldiers and impaired their usefulness.

Saved By Women Secretaries.

Sometimes it is said the women secretaries have saved the Y. M. C. A. If you were to step into the "Fest Halle" the big enlisted man's club in Coblenz, any afternoon, you would find a big crowd of soldiers gathered around a small, grey haired woman who sits at a little table and pours out innumerable cups of tea or cocoa. The men almost fight among themselves to get near enough to talk to Mrs. Kelsey. For the winter months, a year ago, Mrs. Kelsey served in a canteen frequented by 23rd infantry men. It has been a real pleasure to many of our old men when on pass to Coblenz to discover one whom they regard as an old friend. Last Thursday I saw Mrs. Kelsey and she told me that six different boys from the 23rd had given her the second division insignia, begging her to wear it. This she cannot do because she is attached to the Third Army Headquarters. I mention this incident as an illustration of the popularity and influence of one of the women workers in the Y. M. C. A. But unfortunately the splendid work that Mrs. Kelsey and women like Miss Nowell, Miss Macy and a great many others are doing is offset by the inferior work of the incapables and the misfits. The average of excellence is high among the women workers, undoubtedly higher than among the men secretaries. I am sorry to write, however, that many of the women are guilty of that same attitude of "conferring a favor upon the men."

Eyes for the Sam Browne Belt.

Particular offensive to the enlisted man is the Y. M. C. A. girl whose eyes are only for the wearers of the Sam Browne belt. Often the enlisted man feels that the younger women talk to him only because they have to do so in answer to a question. This preference for conversation with officers is also rather conspicuous in the case of many of the younger canteen workers of the Red Cross. The officers are just as homesick and hungry for the society of good women as the men and are entitled to the service of the women workers in the auxiliary organizations, but I think those girls are rightly criticised who think that the A. E. F. consists only of officers. This matter of efficient personnel is a difficult one at best and the Y. M. C. A. was unable to get many of the best men because their field was limited by having to use the men who were unavailable for military service. They were able to secure splendid women workers.

During the month it is expected that the army will take over the post exchange from the Y. M. C. A.. This will remove the greatest source of criticism, for no longer will the Y. M. C. A. stand in a commercial relation to the soldier. As soon as the canteen service is transferred, the "Y" can give its undivided attention to its athletic, educational and general recreational program. With the curse of the canteen removed, the Y. M. has a great opportunity to return to favor.

Educational Problems.

In the educational work the Y. M. has been of great assistance, although hampered by the lack of workers. It was this lack of workers which caused the army to take over the Y. M. educational program, because the teachers in the main have been drawn from the army personnel—both officers and enlisted men. School work has taken a big rise in the army. Officers and men have been sent away to different universities and schools in England and France. In every regiment there is a post school, chiefly attended by those in need of elementary education. In some of the larger centres like Coblenz, regular high school courses are offered by the army. Recently a G. H. Q. order limited drill to the morning hours, leaving the afternoon for athletics and educational work. The difficulty with much of the school work has been the interference of the drill schedule. It is, therefore, hard to get men interested in advanced study. In February, during the absence of one of the other chaplains, I was acting as regimental school officer. We have about 280 men who are learning to read and write, taught by competent privates and non-commissioned officers. Having secured some books on United States history, I advertised the fact that a class in history would start, but out of 3,000 men a large crowd of one reported. Many of the men, however, are studying all kinds of subjects by themselves. I was able, for example, to secure books in algebra, geometry and history for a sergeant who plans to go to Tech next fall, if he can be discharged in time. In the main, the interest in intellectual effort is not marked. The work in elementary education is well worth while. The look of supreme contentment on the face of one man who told me he had just composed a letter home for the first time in his life was worth going a long way to see. Of the 280 men enrolled in the 23d school, I do not think there are any regular army men, the majority being draft replacements from the rural districts or from foreign settlements in our large cities. When I read that 700,000 men were drafted who could not read or write, I was astounded. The problem of rural education and of the education of immigrants should engage the serious attention of people at home.

Theatricals and Sports Boom.

Along entertainment lines things are booming in the army of occupation. Billets have been rearranged so that entertainment halls are available in every town. Something is doing every night. In some places entertainments have to be omitted on account of the "flu." Every organization has an entertainment troupe which goes the rounds of the division, the corps, the third army, and, if it is particularly good, Paris and the whole A. E. F. I enclose a sample schedule of a week's entertainment in the second division area. The Y. M. furnishes movies twice a week and one speaker or entertainer, the other evenings being covered by soldier talent.

Athletics are also booming. The second division football team won the championship of the third corps, defeating the 1st and 32d divisions, but went down to defeat before Captain Ham Fish's 4th division team. Last week I saw the 89th division win the championship of the army of occupation by beating the 4th division. The bulk of the spectators were in O. D. but here and there on the side lines was a Red Cross nurse or a Y. M. C. A. girl. Five or six bands furnished the music, seizing every opportunity to parade up and down the field. Between the halves came the inevitable snake dance. It seemed good to see a football game again.

Horse shows are quite the rage throughout the A. E. F., the Y. M. offering prizes and ribbons. Baseball games will soon be going. Later on there is to be a big All-American track meet in Paris. The whole athletic program gives the men something to do and, above all, something to talk about beside the oft-repeated question, "When do we go home?"

A Permanent Army Needed.

You are in closer touch with Paris and the peace conference than we are here. There is no doubt but that President Wilson wields a tremendous influence, and every one is awaiting his return. It looks as if the Germa

Chaplain W. E. Patrick.

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republic is getting fairly well established, although Bavaria has threatened to upset things. If the Bolshevik influence can be kept out, the Germans will be in a position to send accredited representatives to the peace conference when the time comes. I understand that the Germans prefer the English and the American occupation to the French, not so much for fear of revengeful acts on the part of the French troops, but because the greater part of the French army of occupation is made up of Moroccan and other colored troops. The English are preparing for a long period of occupation by devising a bonus system to attract men to the army of occupation. If we are to share in a long period of service on the Rhine, something should be done along the same line. With the definite signing of peace will come the end of the emergency, but can the officers and men who are commissioned and enlisted for the "duration" be rightfully compelled to stay over here? The number of regular army officers and regular army men in the divisions with a "regular" designation is not very great, the majority of the officers and enlisted men being only in the army for the emergency. It would seem as if congress was slow in passing legislation for establishing a permanent army and mode of enlistment therein.

Follow Roosevelt's Example.

What is the state of mind among the New Bedford families who have been bereaved, in regard to having the bodies of their loved ones brought home? A few weeks ago I buried one of our soldiers who died of pneumonia. This was the first time I read the funeral service over the body of a soldier which rested in a coffin since I have been a chaplain. It was only at the base and evacuation hospitals that anything like a decent burial could be made. At the front the men were simply wrapped in a shelter half or blanket, and sometimes these coverings were not obtainable. When possible men were buried in groups in designated plots. Often this was impossible, so that there are a great many isolated graves. The graves' registration service, employing 4,000 men, is going over the field reassembling these bodies and making sure that the graves are permanently marked. Burying as we often did under shell fire, we had to be content with a hasty and, from the undertaking point of view, an inefficient job. To any one who has had any experience with conditions surrounding burials at the front, nothing is more revolting than the thought of removing these bodies to the States. People have written to me asking what to do and I always write back advising them to follow Theodore Roosevelt's example. Dr. G. C. Stewart of Chicago, in the "Living Church" for Feb. 8, 1919, says that it seems to him that it is a pagan sentiment which underlies the desire to bring the bodies back. "Their bodies torn and wounded and already mingling with the dust, served well the spirit while it dwelt in them. I look into the future and see those sacred places in France covered with flowers, shaded with trees, each grave bearing its cross and its tablet of fame, witnessing forever to what America did and what these men did for America." Probably you have touched upon this matter, but I am anxious to emphasize the unwisdom of translating the remains of the soldiers to America.

ANTICIPATES HOME COMING

Dec 1-1918

Corporal Joseph Lavoie Makes His Plans for the First Day Off the Transport on Arrival in U. S.

Miss Palmira Caron of 792 County street, recently received the following letter from Corporal Joseph Lavoie on duty with the 53rd Pioneer Infantry in France. The letter tells some of his experiences since landing in "Sunny France." The letter is as follows:

Dear Friend:

I received a letter from you last night and was glad to hear that you and your family were all in good health. As for me I am in the best of condition after spending three weeks continuously at the front. Am now in a rest camp for a few days and it seems good after ducking the big shells for a long time.

They drop so close at times that we have the hair on our heads standing up straight. Hope that I may see Aldea soon but he and I are continually changed from one front to another that it is very doubtful if I will be able to make connections with him. We are all joking around the fire tonight as to what we will do when we get back to Hoboken. Some of the boys say they will go to the nearest stylish hotel and get a big feed; others say that a candy kitchen will be their first stopping place after leaving the transport that carries us back to the good old U. S. A.

The way the papers talk over here we will be home very soon, so don't be impatient. We will come soon. Will close now hoping to have a quick answer to this letter and also hoping to see some of the good old papers from the home town.

Your friend,

Corporal Joseph Lavoie.

Romeo Lavoi.

EXPERIENCES OF BATTERY D TOLD

March-1920

Charles A. Stanley Entertains Masonic Club with Interesting War Address

Tells of Most Thrilling Minutes in His Life---French Living Described

Patrolman Charles A. Stanley of the local police department, a sergeant in Battery D, entertained members of the New Bedford Masonic club in the club rooms yesterday afternoon for over two hours with an intensely interesting account of the battery's experiences during the recent war. Various souvenirs that he had picked up over there were displayed following the address and Mr. Stanley was kept busy for some time answering a flock of questions.

He made no attempt at high-flown oratory, but spoke conversationally of thrilling experiences about which little is read or heard from the pens and lips of most war historians and lecturers. He told of personal adventures and adventures of members of Battery D that opened up a new viewpoint on the war for his hearers.

Mr. Stanley told in detail how the various kinds of barrages are laid; he described a trench, furnishing numerous little anecdotes illustrating his descriptions; he explained the different kinds of gas, guns and ammunition.

Speaking of what was probably the most thrilling experience of his war service, he said that one night would always stand out above all others in his memory.

"The column was marching up a road in the dead of night just back of the front lines," he said. "Not a light could be seen anywhere. Overhead the German aviators were waiting for a spark of fire from some horse's hoof or for some fool to light a cigarette to give them a hint as to where the road was located. We could hear them above us,—the German motor has a peculiar skip easily recognized, circling 'round and 'round, feeling for the road. All of a sudden, there would be a siren-like shrick that would tell us the Hun had kicked off his bomb. We could hear it getting nearer and nearer as it fell through space and every member of the battery could feel in advance that bomb sliding down the back of his neck. Waiting there in the dark for it to strike, was about the most ticklish few minutes I remember spending."

With notes culled from his diary, the former sergeant reviewed the battery's wanderings from the time it left Boxford until it reached Boston after the war. He told of his feelings as, stationed on guard the night the boat left New York, he watched the Statue of Liberty fade into the distance. He told of General Pershing's visit to France when he was declared to have compared the 101st regiment to a troop of Boy Scouts and called the 102nd an organized mob. In a few days both outfits were battling in the front lines.

The death of New Bedford boys were told as the speaker took his audience from front to front with the overworked battery. When Chateau-Thierry was reached, the listeners sat forward in their chairs and the dropping of a pin would have been heard. Gruesome anecdotes of the bloody fighting there as the Yanks turned back the Hun advance, coupled with touching tales of sacrifice and suffering, made this part of the address particularly gripping.

The speaker told of living in a tomb during the St. Mihiel drive, he and his buddies first removing the dead to make room for themselves. "It was the only place for miles furnishing protection from the shells and we were more than glad to get it," he said.

He told of the fighting before Verdun when the Germans were answering the battery's 75s with 42 centimeter shells that would blow a hole big enough to set the Masonic building in. Bodies left unburied for two years, since the first Verdun engagements, were on all sides. One local boy, the speaker said, ripped the skulls from a score or so of them to make markers for a cowpath, enabling the battery to following the path when hauling ammunition at night.

Mr. Stanley would have stopped before the two hours elapsed, but repeated cries of "Go on,' go on," expressed the interest of the audience, which was the largest of the season.

LEFT NAVY TO JOIN THE ARMY

Mar. 4 1919

James Harding Wanted Action and Got His Desire in France.

Served With 17th Field Artillery, Which Was Awarded Croix de Guerre.

Although James Harding was in the United States navy at the time this country went to war with Germany, he had a hunch that the boys in the army would be the ones to see most action. Just as soon as his time was up with the navy, Harding immediately enlisted in the army, joining the "D' battery of the 17th field artillery which is connected with the second division of the army, now serving in the Army of Occupation.

Harding is the son of Thomas Harding of 509 Rivet street of this

James Harding.

city, and during the past week has forwarded a little booklet which gives a record of his battery since it entered into service overseas. The battery landed at the port of Brest on December 27, 1917, went into training seven days later, and fired its first gun in the actual war on March 25, 1918. Seeing action in the Verdun sector, at Chateau Thiery, Soissons, St. Mihiel, Champagne and the Argonne, the battery was several times cited for bravery while on December 30, 1918, the Croix de Guerre was placed on its guidon by Major General John A. Lejeune by the French, the honor being conferred upon the battery at presentation exercises at Bendorf on the Rhine, Germany.

The following extract is taken from the order:

"Battery D, 17th Field Artillery, U. S. army. During the operations of July, 1918, distinguished itself by its coolness, courage and determination.

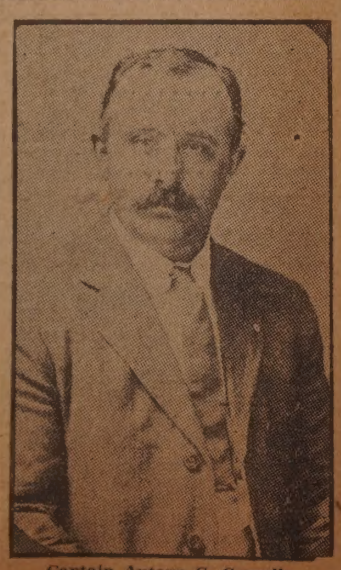
SEA CAPTAIN DIED TODAY

Capt. Antone C. Corvello One of Best Known Whalemen of City.

Mar 4 '20

Last in the Greyhound and Was to Have Sailed in Valkyrie This Month.

Captain Antone C. Corvello died at his home, 13 Spooner street, at 5 o'clock this morning following a brief illness. The captain went home a



Captain Antone C. Corvello.

OUTSIDE THE "PUP" TENT IN CAMP

LEON M. CHACE AND HIS BUNKIE.

COMING BACK WITH GERMAN

Writes He Will Bring a Hun Home for a Souvenir---Boys Packing Kits on Oct. 21 for Home.

Leon M. Chase, who is driving a car in France, has written a letter to Charles Russell of this city, in which he said the boys were packing their kits ready to come back to the states. The letter was written October 21 and his prophecy will in part be true, for some of the boys who have been fighting will be home, due to the fact that the armistice was signed, enabling the soldiers to march into Germany. The letter follows:

Dear Friend Mr. Russell:

Just a few lines to let you know I received your most welcome letter. As for myself, I am still driving a car. Some of the boys are getting their packs ready to go back to the states, as we will be in Berlin soon, for we sure have the Huns on the run. Believe me, the Statue of Liberty will surely look good to us all when we come sailing down the Hudson.

I believe that when the history of this great war is written the good old name of New Bedford will be among the first, as the boys from the old whaling city have proved they are about as good fighters as Uncle Sam has. I see there is no more joy riding in the states on Sunday, which just be hard on the poor Ford owners. Give all my friends my regards and tell them I'll bring a German for souvenir. Leon M. Chase.

GIRL SCOUTS TO OPEN CAMPAIGN

Jan 11

State-wide Drive for Funds to Further Work of Organization from January 26 to February 1.

1920

Miss Florence B. Taber, 93 Ash street, has been appointed chairman of the local campaign committee for Girl Scout week, which wil be observed from January 26th to February 1st. During the week of the drive, Girl Scouts all over Massachusetts, who number 6,000, plan to raise sufficient money so that in 1920 their work can be greatly expanded. Hundreds of girls who desire to become scouts cannot do so until there are sufficient trained leaders. Additional summer camps, too, are needed. Mrs. James J. Storrow is chairman of the campaign committee which has been organized to help the scouts make their week successful.

Mrs. Clifford E. Hunt.

Prominent on the local committee is Mrs. Clifford Hunt, 13 Arch street, who will have charge of all publicity for the troops of New Bedford and outlying districts.

The Julian Eltinge of Battery D to Lead Minstrel Show Ballet

Jan 25 1920

Walter I. Brownhill.

Who is it?

The Julian Eltinge of Battery D—Walter I. Brownhill.

Yes, it's a real, live man—every inch of him brawn—but can he dance? Can he! Well, just wait till you see him leading the ballet at the Battery D minstrel show—every one of them a man—and hear him sing in a sweet girlish treble. Even his bunkie rubs his eyes and says, "Can this be the same Walter who gave the Fritzies—what they deserve?"

And on Tuesday evening at the State armory he and the other members of the battery will prove to you that however important fighting might have been in turning the Hun horde backward, they have other accomplishments. They can sing. They can dance. Then can act. And they will put over a barrage fire of real merriment.

If rehearsals are any indication of success, the ex-soldiers will offer an excellent performance. During the long weeks of drilling at the Municipal building, the former soldiers have faithfully attended rehearsals and have attained a high degree of excellence. Intricate dance steps and a program on vocal selections rather out of the ordinary, are to be offered the patrons.

The strict minstrel atmosphere about the show will be relieved by the injection of some military humor. Interesting incidents in connection with the men when they were in the army, will be told in a way which should elicit much humor. A monologue by Edward L. Lucas, who has particular minstrel ability, will give away many secrets that the ex-soldiers have failed to tell the family circle up to this time.

The premier end positions will be cared for by two performers of real merit—Richard K. Dyer, who has had a lengthy theatrical career, and George Duckworth, who is not new to the boards. Each of these men has a real catchy vocal selection to render as well as an unlimited number of interesting jokes.

Much confidence is being placed by battery members in the quartet which used to enliven the hours spent in dugouts. The four singers will render the same songs which made them so popular in France and have carefully rehearsed during the past few weeks to perfect their performance. The group includes James O'Rourke, Albert Ratcliffe, Joseph Robinson and William Blanchard. This quartet was of such recognized ability abroad that it was sent throughout the Y. D. to give performances.

A great deal of credit for the success of the show is due Miss Cleone Bates She has given her time to the rehearsals and has been named as musical director of the show. M. F. Kavanaugh has charge of the dancing and James J. Finn is the director in chief.

That people will be enabled to stay until the performance and dancing are over, arrangements have been made with the street car company to have special cars run to all sections of the city following the dance.

Many tickets have been sold through the efforts of the "Boosters' Club" which comprises Mrs. W. D. Anthony, Miss Lucy Wilson, Mrs. Joseph Nowell Miss Florence Taber, Mrs Andrew G Pierce, Miss Gladys C. Russell,, Mrs. C. S. Delano, Mrs. A. H. Mandell, Mrs. Frederick Brownell, Miss Alice Craig, Mrs. Oliver Prescott, Mrs. Paul Howes, Mrs. Herbert Cushman, Miss Marjorie Swift, Mrs. Clarence OBrion, Miss Grace Bowen, Miss Gladys Smith, Mrs. John Coy, Mrs. Jireh Swift, Jr., Mrs. Elsa Higham, Miss Ruth Hilton, Miss Lillian Oesting, Miss Cleone Bates, Miss Helen Carroll, Miss Pauline Clark, Miss Ruth Brownell, Miss Mildred Jenney, Miss Sadie Ingham, Mrs. Louis Armes, Miss Margaret Gillingham, Miss Cecile Covell, Miss Lucy Kearn, Mrs. A. L. Shockley, Miss Louise Spare, Miss Mayzelle Croache and Miss Ernine Wilcox.

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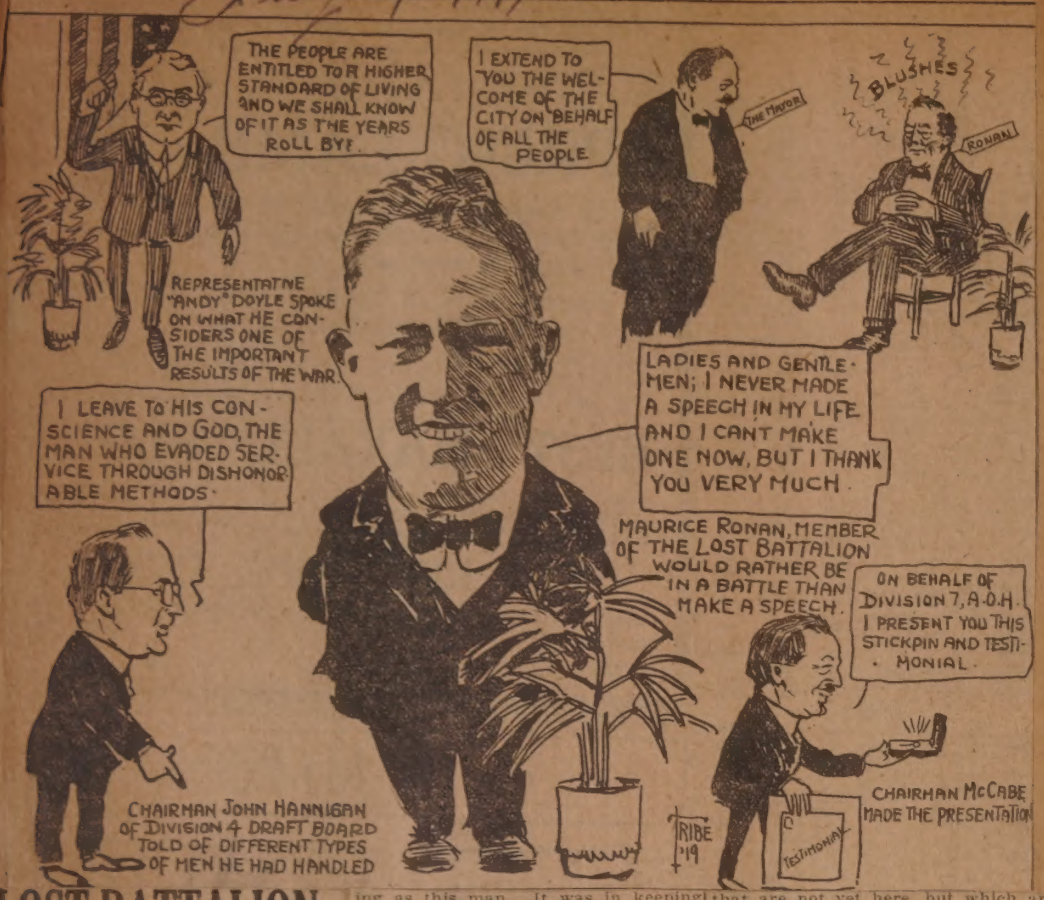
WARM WELCOME FOR SOUTH END HERO

July 1 1919


THE PEOPLE ARE ENTITLED TO A HIGHER STANDARD OF LIVING AND WE SHALL KNOW OF IT AS THE YEARS ROLL BY!
I EXTEND TO YOU THE WELCOME OF THE CITY ON BEHALF OF ALL THE PEOPLE
THE MAYOR
BLUSHES
RONAN
REPRESENTATIVE "ANDY" DOYLE SPOKE ON WHAT HE CONSIDERS ONE OF THE IMPORTANT RESULTS OF THE WAR.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN; I NEVER MADE A SPEECH IN MY LIFE AND I CANT MAKE ONE NOW, BUT I THANK YOU VERY MUCH.
I LEAVE TO HIS CONSCIENCE AND GOD, THE MAN WHO EVADED SERVICE THROUGH DISHONORABLE METHODS.
MAURICE RONAN, MEMBER OF THE LOST BATTALION WOULD RATHER BE IN A BATTLE THAN MAKE A SPEECH.
ON BEHALF OF DIVISION 7, A.O.H. I PRESENT YOU THIS STICKPIN AND TESTIMONIAL.
CHAIRMAN JOHN HANNIGAN OF DIVISION 4 DRAFT BOARD TOLD OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF MEN HE HAD HANDLED
CHAIRMAN McCABE MADE THE PRESENTATION
TESTIMONIAL
TRIBE '19

LOST BATTALION MAN HONORED

Maurice Ronan Given Reception by Division 7, A. O. H. ---Given Testimonial:

Mayor Ashley Extends Welcome on Behalf of City--- Gathering of 200 Present.

Maurice H. Ronan, a member of the Lost Battalion, was last evening tendered a reception by Division 7, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which he is a member. The reception was held at Phelan's hall, on Division street and there were present about 200 friends of the lad who came out of the Argonne forest after one of the fiercest periods of the entire war. Speakers last evening included Mayor Ashley, Representative Andrew P. Doyle and William J. Bullock and John Hannigan, chairman of draft division board 4, who sent Ronan away with a handclasp and a slap on the back when the latter was starting on the great adventure.

Mr. Ronan was given a diamond stick pin and a finely worked testimonial on behalf of the Division 7, A. O. H. and in reply, the recipient maintained his quiet, unassuming manner by briefly thanking his fellow members for the gifts.

The meeting opened with a selection by Curry's orchestra.

County President Bernard C. McCabe was introduced as chairman of the evening.

The Ladies' Auxiliary sang a welcome song and Madeline as an encore.

Chairman McCabe said the occasion was to celebrate the home coming of a member of Division 7, A. O. H. "To such men as these we look in time of strife to defend us," he said. "Thousands went from here, but not many endured torture, hardship and suffering as this man. It was in keeping with the traditions of his race that he went forth and became a member of the 'Lost battalion'. We are making an effort to help him forget some of the horrors of war."

Miss Roach sang "When Ireland Comes Into Her own."

Mayor Ashley was introduced as the man who has followed the destinies of our boys. Mayor Ashley said it was an honor to welcome the home coming of the soldier on behalf of the city. It is true that he has fought for ideals which should free all peoples from tyranny and from the yoke of any other country. There were 4,100,000 young men of our best blood sent across for an ideal, not gain, not looking for territory or concession, but for Democracy the world over. We are proud not only of the boys who went, but those who worked and prayed at home for the success of the boys. We are proud of those who put in their money, from the poorest to the richest. In New Bedford there was nothing that did not go over the top and it is now up to New Bedford to take care of the boys. Over 500 have been put to work by the city, and it would do your heart good to hear them singing on the job. Not over 300 are working now, having found different jobs. The city job was just intended to tide them over until they could find the job to which they are better suited. The boys who are coming home now are to rule the country and have official positions. None are better qualified or ought to have positions, than those boys. Peter Hickey sang a selection.

Representative William J. Bullock was glad to have a chance to voice his sentiments in extending a hearty and sincere welcome to the young man who has returned to our midst. He said we have been a peace loving nation, but he rehearsed the occasions when it became necessary for the liberty loving people to unsheath the sword—in 1776, during the Civil war, in 1898 and this last war. Mr. Bullock said that it was a pleasure to meet one of those who went out to fight and had served with distinction and with credit to his city, state and nation.

John Flannagan sang "At the End of the Rainbow," and "Blowing Bubbles."

Representative Andrew P. Doyle brought the greetings of Senator Halliwell, who was unable to attend the meeting to greet Brother Ronan. Mr. Doyle said that he wanted to elaborate a little more on the wonderful results that are not yet here, but which are surely coming and coming to stay. The boys, he said, had won something more than democracy, for they caused the standard of industrial liberty to be raised for the workers and that standard will never be lowered. Along with the cause of freedom and justice came the cause of industrial freedom. It is going to be even greater than the democracy and liberty we have spread over across the water. The workers are going to receive more for their toil and live more up to the American standard of living and have more to educate their children. The speaker told of the great reception extended to De Valera in the state house yesterday, the most cordial greeting he had ever witnessed extended to any person in his long service there.

John Hannigan was the last speaker. He said that Maurice Ronan was a boy from his draft board, and he paid a high compliment to the man and soldier. Mr. Hannigan told of the terrible suffering and heroic conduct of the 77th division in the Argonne forest of which Mr. Ronan was a member. The speaker closed with a poem entitled, "You Are Welcome Home Again."

The meeting came to a close with the presentation to Mr. Ronan by Chairman McCabe with the diamond stick pin and the testimonial.

Mr. Hannigan was the last speaker and he said:

I congratulate the members of Division 7, Hibernians, for the happy thought in getting up this welcome home to a man who has distinguished himself in defense of our American institutions, a member of your order, a son of New Bedford, a modest and unassuming hero, Maurice Ronan.

It is pleasing to me to be the guest, on this occasion, of Division 7, Ancient Order of Hibernians, as the soldier whom you have assembled here tonight to do honor to was one of my boys. He was drafted by the board I was a member of. I am always interested in anything that brings honor and comfort to the boys who were drafted from Division 4.

I have some pleasant memories and some sad ones as a member of a draft board. I know of boys who were turned down because they were physically unfit, who went home with a sad heart, and I know of those whose hearts were sad because they were accepted as fit. I know the boy who rejoiced because his dependency claim was granted and the boy who was displeased because it was granted. I have had to assist boys in deciding between their duty to their country and to their aged and feeble parents, and when they were given an exemption they accepted it as a token of dishonor and went home with a broken spirit.

I have sent boys into the army whose fathers were my boyhood friends and some of those boys made the supreme sacrifice. I have seen mothers express their love in tears, and others clench their teeth in silence and say good-bye with the clasp of the hand. It was a mother's love. I know no power so true as a mother's love. It has been said, "God could not be everywhere, and therefore he made mothers." What sorrow and grief Prussian autocracy has brought to the mothers of the world.

I have sent the boy into the service who cursed the draft board and the system that put him in, and who died upon the field of honor expressing the satisfaction that he had done his bit.

It is unreasonable to expect men to give up an environment that they are satisfied with, for the environment of a soldier, that they had no thought of before Uncle Sam called them, without being displeased. How gratifying it is to know that those who went into the army against their own wishes soon adapted themselves to the new conditions and were the most eager to risk all danger in defense of our American freedom.

The boy who was turned down for physical defects has my deepest sympathy. The boy who got exemption on an honest claim has my best wishes, and the one who escaped his obligation by dishonorable methods leave to his own conscience and God.

To me there is no distinction between the enlisted man and the drafted man. They were all a part of Uncle Sam's army that assisted our noble Allies in bringing democracy to the world.

In these times, when a great part of the world is torn assunder by the great war, when the old governments of one-half of the world have fallen, or are tottering, when the destructive hand of Radicalism in the industrial and political life of the old world seem to hold the balance of power, and inasmuch as we have those amongst us who fear for that disloyalty of government spreading in this country, we say to those who entertain that fear, that they will find hope and encouragement for the safety of our government in the valor and sacrifices, in the defense of our government by the 77th division, and by our hero, Maurice Ronan.

Every true American, these days, is singing the praises of our army and navy for their glorious achievements in the World war. I am free to confess that I am inclined to be selfish in my admiration for one army division in preference to another and for one soldier without trying to belittle any other division or soldier.

The 77th division, composed wholly of drafted men, was the first national army division to reach France. It was the first national army division to take over a part of the front line. It was the only American division to fight its way through the Argonne. It was a typical haul of the draft law. It included representatives of every race, creed and class and included Chinamen and East Side gangsters of New York city. It was engaged on several sectors; but its glorious record in the Argonne Forest will live long in the minds of our people.

It was in the Argonne where our hero, whom we are proud to have with us tonight, with 700 of his comrades, known as the Lost Battalion, for five days kept the Boche at bay. They were outnumbered by the enemy 10 to 1. For four days not a morsel of food passed their lips, only what they got by taking a chance of their lives, searching dead Germans. One man found a piece of bacon rind in his pocket that he had rubbed his wound with to stop the flow of blood, and divided it with two of his chums. It tasted good to them. They had little rest or sleep. Continual alertness was the price of safety. It was sure death to stand up in the day time. They had to hug the ground from daybreak till dusk, and this ground was torn up by the enemies' trench mortars and constantly raked by the enemies' machine gun fire.

The plight of our wounded boys was pitiful. Of the medical detachment there were only two survivors, and they were forced to make their rounds crawling, and keep close to the ground when giving first and last aid to our wounded boys. For the seriously wounded, there was no help, even those who were lighter wounded went through the most severe mental and physical suffering, for the best they could get in medical supplies was a bandage taken by the two first aid men from their dead comrades. The living lay amongst the unburied dead as it would have been suicidal to at-

tempt to bury the dead in the day time, besides they were kept too busy beating off the Boche, and, as the days wore on, they became too weak from hunger to dig graves by night. Although exhausted from hunger, exposure and constant fighting, with the spirit of Washington and Lincoln inspiring them, they had no thought of leaving the bleeding field as German prisoners, and when the Germans asked them to surrender as they had them hopelessly surrounded, our hero's gallant commander ordered the two pieces of white cloth spread on the ground to attract the attention of American aeroplanes, taken up so there would be no suspicion of a white flag of surrender. He then told the Germans, in language that will live long in American history, to "Go to Hell," and our boys cheered him for it, and they invited the Germans to come and get them. On the next morning they were rescued by their comrades of the 77th division.

My story is a brief but inadequate account of the suffering and bravery of our friend and the Lost Battalion as I consider myself too incompetent to do full justice to this historical event.

Maurice Ronan, your heroic deeds as a member of the Lost Battalion have brought honor and distinction to our city and we are proud of you.

Our hero can truthfully say, in answer to the request of the dead heroes who lie in Flanders' fields: "I have taken up your quarrel with the foe, I have carried the flaming torch aloft, I have kept faith with you, I have fought it through. Sleep peacefully, for all is well."

The testimonial was worded as follows:

"Testimonial of Appreciation from Division 7, A. O. H., New Belford, Mass.

"To Brother Maurice Ronan:

"We manifest our deep appreciation and high regard for our Brother Maurice Ronan for his unselfish and patriotic duty so nobly discharged in fighting to make humanity free.

"His active participation on the soil of France in the last battalion to drive out the invader and preserve the capital of the French from capture will forever be a shining and illumined page in the history of the world's war. He fought for the noblest of ideals of which recorded history knows; to protect and perpetuate liberty and to make men free next to devotion to God. No sublimer duty ever fell to man than to expect and if need be give up life. In defense of so grand a cause we are proud to have his name on the roster of our division as an inspiration to the youth of all lands where men are struggling to be free and as a splendid heritage of succeeding generations."

Refreshments were served and dancing followed.

BOYS OF 82ND DIED GAME

Mar. 9, 1919.

Clifford Ashley Describes the Fight in the Argonne Forest.

Terrific Fighting Necessary Before Huns Quit on Attack.

Corporal Clifford H. Ashley in writing to his mother in Acushnet, says:

The 82nd division, a reserve division, was sent into the Argonne to straighten out a dangerous salient October 8th. The Germans held the salient and it had been avoided by former divisions because it was a series of high wooded hills and ravines. It formed an ideal place for resistance by Boche machine guns. On the morning of the 8th the 164th brigade was ordered over the top heading west to cut the salient off. The 163rd brigade was attacking at the same time on our right.

In this attack only one battalion from each brigade was in the first of attacking wave. As we came down the slope of the hills back of Apremont our artillery opened up and our machine guns turned a hail of lead at the opposite hill. This hill was our jumping off place and just before was a field behind which the Germans were hiding in the hills. We had advanced 100 yards from our old front line when we were met with a hail of German bullets. Our own artillery soon let up and the Hun batteries bombarded the scurrying doughboys.

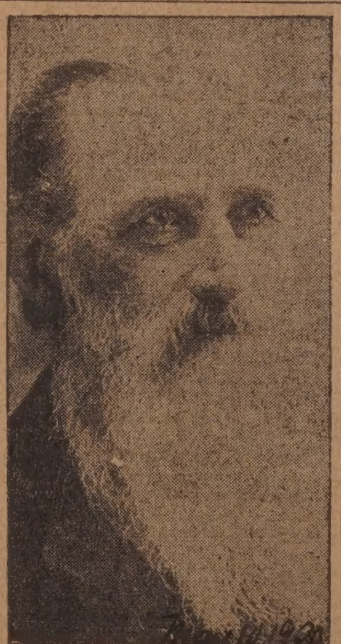
Gas, shrapnel, high explosives, trench mortars and everything else that the Huns had on hand were hurled at us. Out of 50 of our platoon only 12 reached the other side of that field. We cleaned the bunch up and found 20 machine gun nests used in trying to stop the advance. Many of the gunners too were bagged by our lads. From the time we left Apremont until we reached our objective and left the front October 8th we were under constant shell fire. Many of us were continually digging in and most of us discarded our entrenching tools for man sized shovels.

DEATH TAKES CAPT. CROWELL

Deceased Was Former Postmaster and Superintendent of Schools on Cape

Was Believed to Have Been Only Survivor of the Old Chronometer Club

Captain David H. Crowell, believed to have been the only surviving member of the old Chronometer club and a former postmaster and a former superintendent of schools of Chathamport, died this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Francis N. Howes, 318 Arnold street. Had he lived until December 18 next he would have been 100 years old.



Captain David H. Crowell.

Captain Crowell was born in Chatham, December 18, 1820. He had lived in New Bedford 28 years. At the age of 15 he entered the merchant marine and at 23 was master of a ship. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the navy and served as acting master, on the U. S. Tuscarora. He was a member of Columbia Association of Naval Veterans, and also of Franklin D. Hammond Post, G. A. R.

He was a master Mason, having joined the Masons in 1849. In addition to being postmaster of Chathamport he was for 11 years a member of the school board of that place. Later he was superintendent of schools.

Besides his daughter a son in Florida survives.

The day before his 99th birthday he contracted a cold from which he never fully recovered and it was from that date that his health began to decline.

WORK ATTRACTS WIDE ATTENTION

Feb 1-1920

James MacIlwain of This City City Stationed at Woonsocket Y. M. C. A.

Citizenship Classes Largely Attended Have Produced Tangible Results.

About two years ago James MacIlwain of this city, with two boys in Uncle Sam's service, decided he would give up work in the mill and try and do his bit. He made application to the Y. M. C. A. and was enrolled for a

James MacIlwain.

period of training as an industrial secretary. His first appointment was to Woonsocket. His work there is at the present time attracting attention all over the state and beyond.

When Mr. MacIlwain first took hold he thought perhaps entertainment and athletics would be most appealing to the people of all nationalities with whom he was to work. In a short time he saw that something of a more constructive nature was needed. The National Security league believes in patriotism through education. This Mr. MacIlwain considered very good, but after a little study he decided to put the greater part of his time into making real American citizens by teaching men who are unable to speak English this language first of all. Then by a carefully arranged course of study he prepared them for taking out first and second papers. The care with which he does this work is shown in the very satisfactory results. Not a man has failed to pass when he appeared before the judicial official. Some other men who failed to pass were ordered by the presiding judge to attend the Y. M. C. A. citizenship classes.

At the present time classes numbering over 300 men are preparing for their first or final step into American citizenship about February 17. Last June classes numbering 185 passed. Men today are coming to realize that the United States naturalization examiner requires that they know something about our methods of government.

In Woonsocket in 1917 there were 2000 men who had taken out first papers. These men had not secured their second papers when the time arrived. Mr. MacIlwain has been busy for some weeks hunting up these candidates for citizenship. He hopes in a short time to see nearly all of them take the oath of allegiance, knowing that when they do take it they will know much about the fundamentals of government.

Mr. MacIlwain and assistants, whom he selects from the classes to aid him in the work of teaching those unable to speak English, use the Roberts system. The members of the classes are enthusiastic and show their appreciation of the efforts in their behalf.

Mr. MacIlwain's home is at 8 Hunter street, this city, where he spends part of the week-end with his family.

MRS. KEEN DIES IN 94TH YEAR

Jan 31 1920

Aged Woman Was Born in Westport and Lived Here at 237 Maxfield Street with Her Son.

The death of Mrs. Tabathy Gifford Keen occurred Tuesday at her home, 237 Maxfield street, in her 94th year.

Mrs. Keen was born in Westport, May 25, 1826, the daughter of Stephen

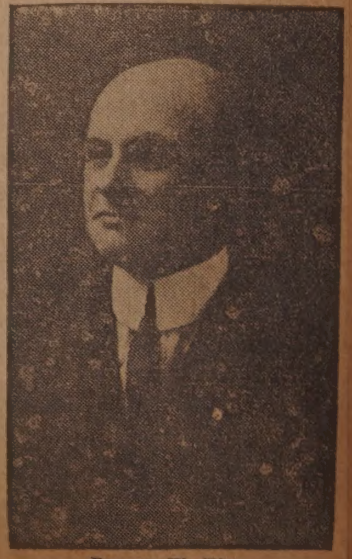
Mrs. Tabathy Gifford Keen.

WELL KNOWN MASON DIES

Jan 4 1920

Damon Winn Rice Was Life-Long Resident of New Bedford and Active in Masonic Order for Many Years

Damon Winn Rice, a well-known Mason, and life-long resident of New Bedford, died at his home at 75 Sycamore street, Friday, at the age of 41 years. He had been in poor health



Damon W. Rice.

LAYING MINES IN THE NORTH SEA

Ensign Byron H. Paine One of the American Officers Who Helped In the Execution of the Daring Scheme of a Submarine Barrage—Reflected Credit On All Concerned.

Feb 23. 1919

Ensign Byron H. Paine, of 55 Hill street, this city, has returned after six months' activity in laying mines in the North Sea and in the region of Ireland and Scotland. Ensign Paine belonged to United States Mine Squadron, No. 1 and was attached to the U. S. S. Baltimore. He was with the American fleet, on the Arizona, before being assigned to the Baltimore, and leaving for foreign service. He went overseas with the Baltimore in March, 1918, and served as part of an ocean escort from Halifax for six American troop ships loaded with doughboys from the U. S. A.

On the way over one attack was made by an enemy submarine on the right flank of the convoy and was repulsed without damage. From the shores of Norway to the Orkney islands, Ensign Paine and his crew on the Baltimore and her sister ships, the San Francisco, Roanoke, Canonicus, Canandaigua, Housatonic, Quinnebaug, Aroostook, Shawmut and Sarnac, strewed mines, laying what was called the North sea barrage by the naval officials on duty over there. This is a distance of 230 miles and every foot of that was guarded by mines that the First Mine division, more familiarly known as the Yankee Division, had sown through the waters of that section.

Each of the ships carried about 20 officers and 400 men. Men had to be trained quickly as there was no time to be lost between the sailing from America of the squadron and the sowing of the mines. Minutes were vitally necessary.

The work of training the force to carry on this was done by the Americans in record time. The Baltimore, to which Ensign Paine had been assigned, went over first in answer to an appeal from the British navy for help in planting a mine barrage off the Irish coast. The converted vessels sent over after the departure of the Baltimore proved highly satisfactory to the British officers and were heartily praised for their splendid work.

The mine squadron was supposed to act as a bait for the Huns and the hopes of the American tars were high that the Germans would come out and start something. They were prepared to hold the Huns off long enough to give the British Grand Fleet a chance to arrive on the scene and then the fun would begin—for the Allies. There were from 40 to 120 tons of high explosive on each ship in the squadron and a total of 3600 tons in the entire squadron. This was more than blew the city of Halifax completely off the map when a munition ship loaded with T. N. T. crashed into a Belgian relief steamer. Of the total of 4000 men engaged in the work only four were lost. One fell overboard and the other three died under conditions which might have occurred anywhere.

Got 17 Submarines.

On every mine laying excursion which was undertaken one or more of the mines would go off right astern of the ship which had laid it. These narrow escapes would serve as a warning to the crew of the terrible fate which awaited them if one of the ticklish mines should decide suddenly to go off on its own hooks. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt visited the mine squadron on Aug. 30th and expressed himself as heartily pleased with what he witnessed there. In the area which the Yanks of the First Mine squadron sowed their deadly seed, more than 17 submarines were harvested before the end of the war. This was doing fine. The work of the squadron was styled by a British admiral as "really the best stunt the Americans accomplished on this side." This was tribute enough.

The First Mine Squadron steamed home shortly after the German ships were surrendered according to the terms of the armistice. The men of the squadron had the pleasure of steaming through the fleet on the day that the Huns surrendered and were given a hearty send off by the British officers and men who cheered themselves hoarse as the Yanks headed west for home. The shore batteries roared and the bands played as the American ships turned their noses toward the shore of the United States. With a last dip of their flags and a last wave the Americans passed out of the harbor and away from mine work forever. They were homeward bound and participated in a big celebration in New York.

In speaking of this work Captain Reginald Belknap, commanding the Mine Squadron says:

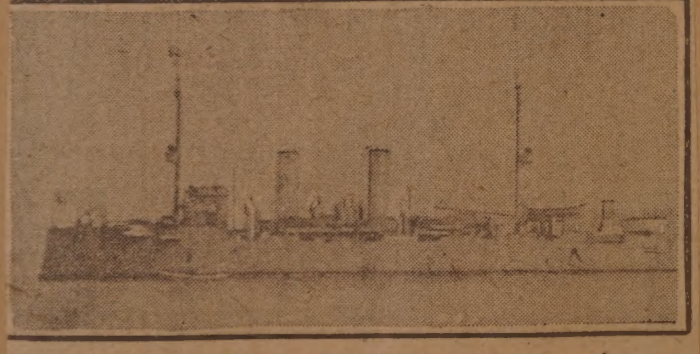
"From the time the United States joined the war our navy department urged strong measures, essentially offensive to hem in the enemy bases so that fewer submarines might get out, or if already out, get back. Among the many projects put forward a new American invention came to the notice of the bureau of ordnance, where its possibilities were quickly perceived. A few quiet but searching experiments developed it into a mine of more promising effectiveness than any used before, especially against submarines. This gave the United States navy the definite means to offer for an anti-submarine barrage on the German coast or elsewhere, and the result is the present northern barrage in the North Sea, stretching from the Orkneys 230 miles from Norway, which the secretary of the navy's annual report characterizes as "the outstanding anti-submarine product of the year.

"The converted vessels proved very successful for their purpose and were much admired by British officers, as well as our own, for their compact and capacious and well ordered arrangement, especially the Roanoke class, each of which carried over 860 mines, all of them on racks, ready to be pushed aft and overboard. These ships had been fitted with several elevators by the Otis company so that all mines carried on the lower decks could be raised to the launching deck as the planting operation proceeded, thus allowing the ship's entire load to be planted in one unbroken line.

The total of 4,000 to 5,500 mines each approximately of the value of a Ford car, carried by the squadron on its trips as one load alone, represented what would in former days have been considered an enormous mine field requiring numerous planting operations. At least the 800 mines carried by the ships of the Roanoke class will compare favorably with the 30 or 40 which the German submarines were able to carry.

The operation as a whole was done in connection with a British mine laying squadron of four vessels which worked from a base at Grangemouth, near Edinburgh under the command of Rear Admiral Clinton-Baker. The American and British mine squadrons often went out at the same time protected by the same heavy squadron, but except on two occasions they always worked separately in different parts of the barrage area. Thus there were altogether 14 Allied mine planters engaged on the barrage.

The whole scheme of the barrage was ambitious and daring, and its execution and conception reflect the highest credit on all connected with it, the more so because the mine that made the barrage possible could be tested only a part at a time, never as an entirety until months after an expenditure of many millions of dollars and pounds sterling.



Ensign Byron H. Paine, U. S. S. Baltimore and a mine.

WAS VETERAN NEWSPAPER MAN

Apr 25 1920.

Elmer M. Latimer Fails to Survive Attack of Cerebral Hemorrhage

Was Born in Kentucky 51 Years Ago—Traveled Widely

Elmer McKee Latimer, veteran newspaper man, well-known musical critic and former member of the Standard staff, died at 5:30 yesterday afternoon at St. Luke's hospital. He was stricken with cerebral hemorrhage Monday, March 22. Removed to his home, the seriousness of his illness became very apparent

E. M. Latimer.

RETURNS AFTER LONG SERVICE OVERSEAS

Sept-16

Rev. William B. Geoghegan was in Y. M. C. A. Work for 15 Months—Hurried Out to Visit Sanatorium Shortly After His Arrival Today.

1919

Rugged and soldierly, wearing two gold service stripes on his left sleeve and a silver fleur-de-lis, the insignia of the Paris division, on the shoulder, the Y. M. C. A. triangle on his right sleeve and the vari-colored war ribbon with a single star for the St. Mihiel

Rev. William B. Geoghegan.

campaign on his left breast, Rev. William B. Geoghegan, pastor of the Unitarian church, arrived at his home on Sixth street this morning after fifteen months' service overseas with the Y. M. C. A.

Immediately upon reaching here Mr. Geoghegan plunged into the welfare activities that had engrossed his attention before going across, and he lost no time this morning in visiting Sassaquin sanatorium, of which he for so many years had been the inspiration and reliance. During the few hours between his arrival and his trip to Sassaquin, the telephone was constantly bearing messages of greeting from parishioners and friends of the organizations with which Mr. Geoghegan has been identified.

Although slightly tired from his return trip, Mr. Geoghegan keenly enjoyed the ocean voyage of eight days on the transport America, sailing from Brest September 7. Arriving in New York Monday morning with the America were eight other boats, bearing in all 27,000 soldiers, divided into companies.

Proud of American Soldiers.

"I felt proud of the American soldiers," declared Mr. Geoghegan. "They did not go to Paris to dissipate, but to see the city and to enjoy all the treasures of art. They showed intelligent appreciation of all the historic places they visited. I had charge of sight-seeing trips for the soldiers from Paris to Versailles, and we averaged 800 enlisted men a day.

"The Y. M. C. A. work was conducted on a large scale, both at the front and in the leave areas, and I am sure that the boys appreciate what was done for them. But the work was so extensive and so much good was accomplished, that it is impossible to do justice to it by a mere statement."

To the courage and fortitude of the French people Mr. Geoghegan paid a high tribute. "I have the most profound admiration for the French people, for their courage and their capacity to endure all the suffering they had to undergo during the war."

First With French Army.

Going across in June 1918 to serve with the French Mr. Geoghegan first served with the Foyer du Soldat on the Toul front but when the Americans took over the Toul sector he joined the 89th division and served with it through all its offensive going up to the front with the first load of supplies when the division started its big push and establishing a canteen at Beney. Beney was constantly under fire but Mr. Geoghegan and his associates continued to carry supplies to the men in the pits; there had been no time to dig trenches.

Here Mr. Geoghegan contracted influenza and was desperately ill. Recovering his health he was assigned to Paris. "The fact that in one week alone 46,000 men were served by the various Y. M. C. A. sightseeing trips in Paris is proof of the doughboy's desire to make the most of his brief stay here," he said. "America has a right to be proud."

Although it is known that Mr. Geoghegan has had many interesting and thrilling experiences across, he is exceedingly modest and refuses to discuss them.

The trips which Mr. Geoghegan planned covered many of the most interesting places in and about Paris, among them being Palace and Gardens of Versailles, Fontainbleau, Napoleon's Tomb, Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables," Louvre Picture Gallery; Pantheon de Guerre, boat trips on the river, and walking trips through the Latin Quarter.

JUST WHAT IS A BACHELOR?

Japanese Children Gave Miss Frances MacIntire Some Quaint Answers

Minister's Daughter Writes Interestingly of Her Life in the Orient

Just what is a bachelor?

"A fool," said one Japanese schoolboy.

"A widow," said another.

"An orphan," was the opinion of still another, while a little almond-eyed school girl was equally certain that the term was synonomous with spinster.

Three years and a half ago Miss Frances Willard MacIntire, daughter of the Rev. Walter S. MacIntire, formerly pastor of the Pleasant Street Methodist church, went to Japan as a missionary, taking with her a knowledge of missionary work, a love for Christian service, the good will of her friends, and a saving sense of humor that has tided her over many a rough spot in a land where superstition and tradition form a barrier to progress and make the teaching of Christianity and even the elementary rules of hygiene a difficult task.

Miss Frances Willard MacIntire.

The cheerfulness of her sunny disposition is reflected in all Miss MacIntire's home letters, presenting such vivid word pictures and interesting details of life in that eastern country that her mother has permitted their reading at the missionary society of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church in Taunton, which Mr. MacIntire has just left, and now allows extracts from them to be published. The refreshingly original definition of "bachelor" is taken from one of Miss MacIntire's home letters.

Japanese Formality.

The formal courtesy of the Japanese amused and puzzled Miss MacIntire not a little at first. When the Japanese ask you to do a thing, you must refuse until they ask you three times, else run the risk of committing a grevious social error.

You are invited to a social tea, perhaps. The hostess says:

"Please go in and sit down."

"Thank you, but this is very nice," you must reply.

"Won't you please go in and sit down," she urges you once more, to which you again reply.

"Thank you; this is very comfortable."

"Oh, please go in and sit down," she implores again and you reply, "Thank you," and graciously comply with her request, though perhaps you grumble slightly to yourself in your American way at the sinful waste of time.

But the Japanese never do anything in a hurry, as Miss MacIntire's account of a Japanese feast at the home of one of the alumnae at her school, the wife of a doctor, which she attended, will prove.

FRENCH MEMORIAL WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED TO KIN OF SOLDIER DEAD

2/19. 177

1920

PRESENTATION SERVICE SUNDAY

French Memorial Certificates for Nearest of Kin of Dead Soldiers.

Exercises at High School Will be Conducted by the American Legion.

A presentation service will be conducted Sunday afternoon, February 22nd in the auditorium of the New Bedford High school by New Bedford Post 1 of the American Legion at which the French memorial certificates will be given the nearest of kin of the men of this city and the towns close by, who died while in the service of the United States during the war.

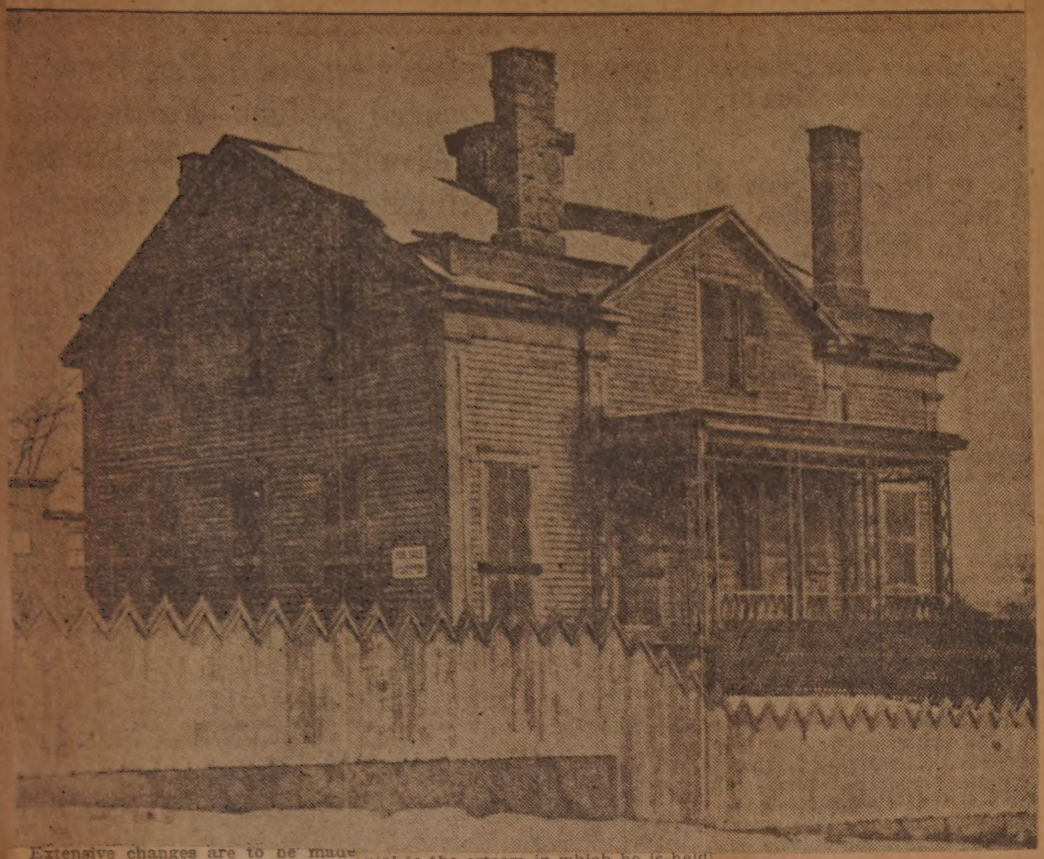
A splendid program has been prepared by the committee for the occasion. Rev. William B. Geoghegan will deliver the principal address of the afternoon and it is hoped also to have Mayor Ashley speak. Rev. Father Osias Boucher, chaplain of the post, and Rabbi Hyman Popkin will offer prayer and read the Scripture.

The High school orchestra, under the direction of Clarence W. Arey will provide the overture and several selections and Mrs. J. B. Perry and Louis H. Walker will render solos. Rev. F. A. Wilmot will present an appropriate reading.

180

MARK E. SULLIVAN TO REMODEL BEETLE HOUSE

Feb. 1. 1920.



Extensive changes are to be made to the Beetle property at the northeast corner of County and Franklin street, recently purchased by Mark E. Sullivan. Nat C. Smith is to prepare the plans for the changes, and when Mr. Sullivan has completed what he has in view he will have one of the finest homes in New Bedford. There are large grounds about the house that now sets well back from the street, and the changes will involve the removal of the house to another part of the grounds. Among other features to be added will be the erection of a two-story garage to be erected in the rear of the property, this building to contain a hall suitable for a gymnasium on the second floor.

Officials at Wamsutta Honor Charles Morton, Retiring Superintendent

March 2 - 1920

Charles Morton.

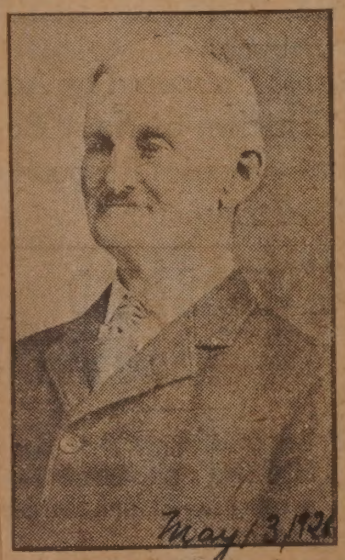
Charles Morton, whose resignation as general superintendent of the Wamsutta mills took effect yesterday was the recipient of a handsome testimonial to the esteem in which he is held by the overseers, second hands and office associates at the mill. The Wamsutta organization gathered yesterday in the mill offices just before noontime as Mr. Morton was preparing to finally relinquish his duties as manufacturing head of the corporation, and Thomas Bradbury, dean of the organization, on behalf of the other Wamsutta officials presented the retiring superintendent with a solid gold watch and chain, together with a heavy gold watch charm bearing the insignia of the thirty-second Masonic degree and also a chest of gold containing eleven twenty dollar gold pieces. Mr. Bradbury said in making the presentation:

"Mr. Morton: In behalf of the superintendents, overseers, second hands, and office of the Wamsutta mills, I have the honor of presenting to you these tokens of our friendship and esteem, which we hope will serve as an expression of the good wishes that will follow you in your new field of labor.

"We shall always look back, with great pleasure, to our harmonious associations with you, and, mingled with our regrets at parting are our best wishes that you will find happiness and success in whatever your may undertake."

Mr. Morton's final quarter at the Wamsutta showed the largest aggregate and the largest per unit production ever reached in the history of the corporation. Although there have been a number of other textile interests who have been trying to secure his services, Mr. Morton plans for the present to take a much needed rest, though it is not his intention to retire permanently from active participation in mill work.

Death Seizes Man About to Sit Down to Dinner Table



May 3 1920

Thomas D. Kennedy, 66 years old, died suddenly from cerebral hemorrhage just as the was about to sit down to the dinner table Tuesday noon, with members of his family. The attack was so swift that he had expired before medical aid could be summoned.

Mr. Kennedy, a native of Waterford county, Ireland, came to New Bedford while in his teens. He obtained work as caretaker for J. F. Knowles and continued in the employ of that family until about a year ago, when he retired.

His wife, Hannah Kennedy, and seven children, Mrs. Mark E. Sullivan, Mrs. Michael McCarthy, Mrs. Mary Church, Miss May Kennedy, Frank, George and Charles survive.

Funeral services was held at 9 a. m. today in St. Lawrence church. Burial was in St. Mary's cemetery.

LOST HIS LIFE IN AIR BATTLE

2/20

D. S. C., Croix de Guerre and Aero Club Medal Awarded to Lieut. Charles W. Plummer.

1920

Henry M. Plummer of South Dartmouth has received from the war department the order citing his son, Lieutenant Charles W. Plummer, killed in aerial combat, for the distinguished service cross. The Croix de Guerre and the bronze medal of the Aero club were also awarded to the young officer who lost his life on August 11, 1918.

Lieut. Charles W. Plummer.

Lieutenant Plummer was the observer in a plane piloted by Lieutenant Joel H. McClendon. Four Allied planes left their station at daylight on a hazardous photographic mission over the enemy line to the River Aisne on August 11, 1918. Heavy clouds obscured the sky and from these clouds, when the planes having obtained the photographs, were returning to their station, darted 12 enemy airships. Lieutenant Plummer's plane formed the rear guard.

While the enemy didn't dare attack the main formation at close range, five of them singled out the rear guard for concerted attack and succeeded in injuring the pilot, McClendon. The plane becoming unmanageable, started to fall, and the enemy followed it in its course downward. By accurate shooting they succeeded in demolishing one wing of the plane, whereupon it crashed, killing both McClendon and Plummer.

Lieutenant Plummer was not killed before the crash because he was seen by artillerymen to be making a concerted effort to free the machine from the dead pilot and gain some control.

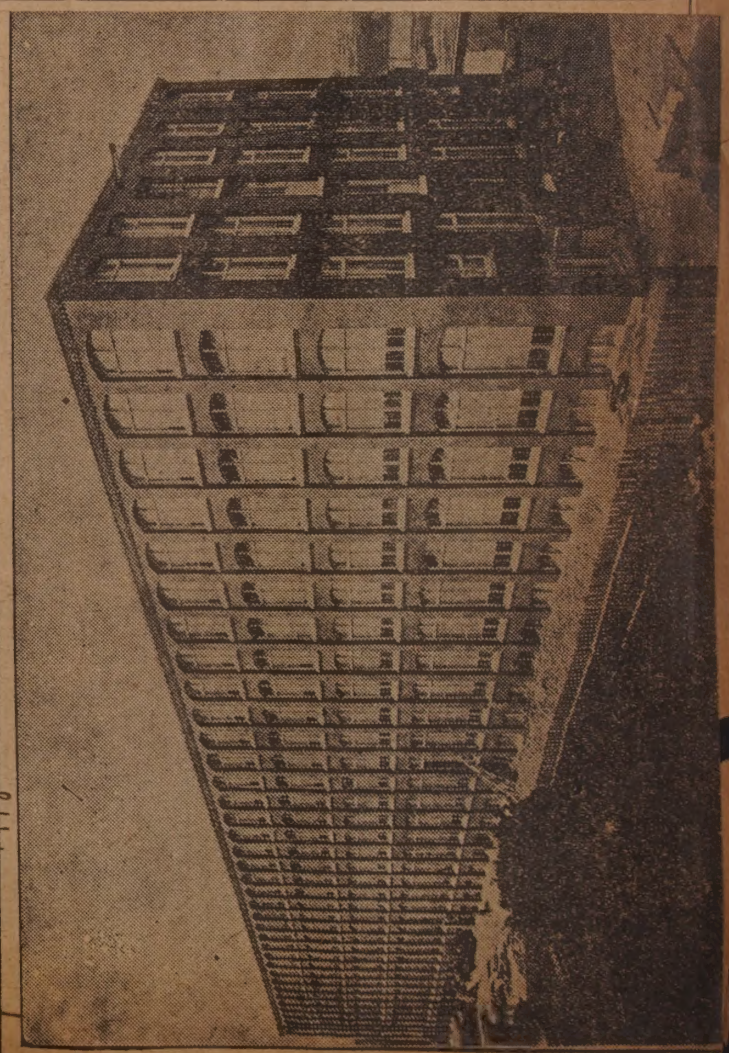
Lieutenant James Mosher, Jr.

Filling the Cook's Job. A Group of German Prisoners.

New Bedford's First "Gold Star" Mother Heads Women's Auxiliary

MRS. FRANK MILLIKEN. Photo by Brown.

NEW MILL COMPLETED TO DO WAR WORK



HELEN OF TROY HAD NOTHING ON SABRINA

MAY 30, 1920.

Her Fame, Too, Recorded In Song, Deed and Fable—Not a Tin Goddess This, But Bronze and the Idol of Amherst—Merry War Waged for Her Possession.

By Hubert D. Bliss

SABRINA, goddess of Amherst college, for thirty years expressed no dissatisfaction with her home near the Amherst observatory. Then, along with the first rumblings in the feminist movement, Sabrina left her quiet dwelling. Despite the welcome that has at all times awaited her, she has never returned to the college campus.

Yet the fame of Sabrina has spread widely since her disappearance. Her renown has been proclaimed in song, deed, and fable. From this has grown the Sabrina tradition, and wherever Amherst men are found the name strikes a responsive chord and assures enthusiastic reminiscences of Sabrina's experiences.

Since Amherst knows no more loyal sons than those now living in New Bedford, their interest makes the Sabrina episodes of unusual local concern. Whether the story be told by Phineas C. Headley, cotton broker in this city, who finished his course before Sabrina's departure from her accepted place, or Warren C. Swett, of the Nashawena mills, one of the younger grads, the experiences past and present can be related in full. Yet, and there is one devoted friend of Sabrina who claims to have full possession of the plans of his opposing class for effecting a capture.

But that must wait until those things that have brought Sabrina into the limelight in the past are told. This has come from the faithfulness of her worshippers. For Sabrina after all is only a bronze statue. In 1857 Governor Joel Hayden of Massachusetts, gave a sum of money for the erection of the statue.

She Was Always Popular.

Even in her youthful days Sabrina had her admirers. Then the energetic youths would indulge in applying an occasional coat of paint or, taking pity upon her nudity, provide her with a garb of outer garments. This was in the undergraduate years of Mr. Headley, '80, Charles T. Bonney, '84, of the High school, George M. Kingman, '78, long with the Mechanics and the First National banks, Rev. Frank Ramsdell, '88, pastor of the North Congregational church, and Henry B. Worth, attorney.

Mr. Worth did not graduate from Amherst, but he is thoroughly acquainted with Sabrina's exciting career. "When I was in Amherst," he said, "Sabrina occupied the position originally intended for her. Yet as early as 1880, the students found the statue fit object for their pranks. As the the practice of decorating Sabrina grew, one never knew just what could be expected next. In Amherst lore it is known to have had bright shawls and other garment painted over it, until it is safe to say several coats of paint adorned Sabrina."

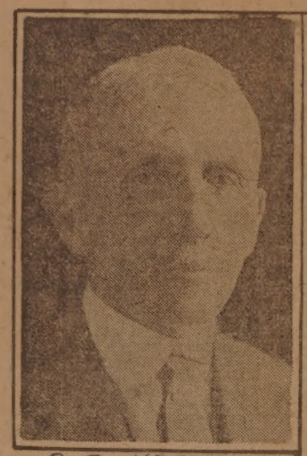
All this, according to Mr. Headley, aroused the ire of the college authorities. "At that time a colored janitor," related Mr. Headley, "known as 'Professor' Charlie worked for the college. The president finally told him to settle the matter by destroying Sabrina. Due to tender-heartedness for an old-time friend, 'Professor' Charlie removed the statue to his barn, instead.

"Two of the students succeeded in locating its new abiding place. So one dark night, June 19, 1887, they stole the statue. From that time the Sabrina tradition has been the object of hostility between the 'odd' and 'even' classes. It has reached back and included men like myself who left Amherst long before the tradition started."

The campaign that the opposing classes waged met with varying fortune for six years. The statue was first taken by members of the class of '90, then in their freshman year. For a year they did not dare bring it out of hiding. Then it changed hands several times, with the odd classes retaining possession the greater part of the time. This accounts for another New Bedford man, Attorney William B. Perry, '92, never having seen Sabrina.

Never Caught Sight of Her.

"When I entered," remarked Mr. Perry, "the contest was just getting under way. Of course all of us joined in at the various vigils and hunts, but I must admit that I never even caught sight of the statue. Although our classes held it for a short time, we never were able to have Sabrina in attendance at one of our class affairs."



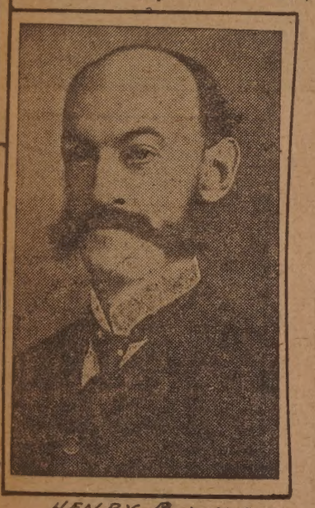
P. C. HEADLEY
PHOTO BY OPPENHEIM

THE '94 PICTURE OF SABRINA

C. T. BONNEY JR.

WM B. PERRY

REV FRANK E. RAMSDELL
PHOTO BY OPPENHEIM



HENRY B. WORTH

Among the members of the odds at the same time was another local resident, Dr. Robert Walker, who, entering with the class of '93, spent two years in Amherst. "Yes, I recall many exciting experiences where Sabrina was concerned," said Dr. Walker, "and have had the satisfaction of having seen her. My class inherited the statue from '91, and Sabrina was the guest of honor at our class dinner at Springfield."

Yet it was the class of '93 in its senior year that lost Sabrina to the odd classes for 27 years. The story of this capture as told by Mr. Headley shows how thoroughly imbued Amherst men have become with the Sabrina tradition.

"As the feature of the '93 banquet in Boston," he explained, "the seniors br[illegible]ght the statue. It had been entrusted to one of the class m[illegible]bers, who shipped it to Springfield after the dinner. The c[illegible] of '94 learned its whereabouts, and a member named Hy[illegible] went to Springfield. He walked into the American Expr[illegible] office, apparently in a great hurry, and asked if a large case [illegible] been received.

"When ans[illegible]red in the affirmative, Hyde asked the clerk if he had not r[illegible]ived a telegram to ship the box back to Boston. A search [illegible] the files of course showed no telegram, but Hyde scared th[illegible]clerk into permitting him to reship the case. When the clerk [illegible]s not looking, he substituted his own address, and once in Bo[illegible]n placed it in safe hiding."

This began [illegible]e memorable struggle of 27 years' possession by the even cl[illegible]es, who retained it until its capture at the Boston alumni banquet in March of this year. In an effort to get it following the action of Hyde, the '93 members had the express company swear out a warrant for his arrest. This necessitated Hyde taking a three months' trip to Europe. He returned, when the express company, learning the statue had been stolen in the first place, refused to proceed further.

Just as the '93 class was leaving, another New Bedford man entered. With the interest then at its height, George Converse, now of the Converse Tobacco company, found time from his varsity athletics to take an active part in trying to recover the college deity.

Waged a Vain Fight.

"I entered with the class of '97," said Mr. Converse, "and there never was a more determined group who waged a vain fight. While I was in Amherst, Sabrina's custodians accompanied her to a fellow classmate in Iowa for safe keeping. At another time, an even class took the statue to its New York banquet. The fight that followed when the opposing classes met necessitated sending in the riot call by the police.

"The most successful hiding place was either in New York harbor or the Connecticut river. I should say the statue has been under water nearly three years. At one time, a crowd of us dredged the river over ten miles, and hour after hour I have spent searching the bank without reward. Until this day I have not seen Sabrina, but I am willing to travel any distance for that purpose now an odd class has regained possession of her."

The one obligation that the class having Sabrina has deemed necessary is that she should appear at the class banquet. This involves particular risk. Yet the even class has brought her to a majority of its dinners. This has necessitated sending the statue over circuitous routes throughout New England and New York state. Among the numerous places Sabrina has visited are Brattleboro, Vermont, Watch Hill, Rhode Island, Nassau, New Hampshire, and Buffalo, New York.

Warren C. Swett was another Fairhaven man who was on the outside during his college life. He was graduated in 1907, so has never seen Sabrina.

"For some reason there was a lull in the contest most of the time I was at Amherst," said Mr. Swett. "Aside from the plans that were constantly underway for Sabrina's capture, I could not say we were very active. Still I know it was the ambition of some to be responsible for the capture. It meant a prominent place in Amherst history, and the men whose names are perpetuated the most are ones who did something worth while in connection with the Sabrina tradition."

An Exciting Career.

Such has been the exciting career of Sabrina under the long guardianship of the even classes. Each year saw the strife become more bitter. Finally came the campaign extended over a year, and which resulted in the capture of the statue by the odd classes at the alumni banquet in the Copley-Plaza. So active was the campaign that both parties agreed to prohibit the use of firearms.

Mr. Headley and Dr. Walker were present at the Copley-Plaza. When the toasts were in progress, two large doors were thrown open. A huge cardboard in the shape of a champagne bottle emerged. The lifting of the covering revealed Sabrina.

Then the statue was whisked away. The custodians loaded it into a taxi and started out. The preparation of the odd classes was immediately apparent, as every street was found to be blocked with motor trucks. From all sides odd classmen appeared and soon had Sabrina as their trophy.

Once more the fight is on with its old intensity. The even classes pursued the new owners that night. Since then they have entered upon a more comprehensive method of procedure. At least it would appear so from the letter addressed to members of even classes, a copy of which was mailed to an odd member by mistake.

An appeal is made in this letter not only for the aid of all in recovering their past prestige in the Sabrina tradition, but asking for a liberal financial response. As Sabrina's wants are not affected by the H. C. L., there is no claims to the necessity of increased expenditure. But they know from experience that Sabrina is no inexpensive honor.

Nevertheless the letter indicates the evens are willing to foot the bill. Meanwhile the odds are keeping their cards a secret. The fight will go on, and in the struggle the common object of each will be voiced in the Sabrina Song:

Sabrina, fair, Sabrina, dear,
To her we love, and love the most.

MALARIA FEVER CAUSES DEATH

Rodolph Primeau of This City Contracted the Disease in Hayti—Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Primeau

Rodolph Primeau, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Primeau of 72 Ruth street, this city, died yesterday in the navy hospital at the League Island navy yard in Philadelphia, as a result of malarial fever contracted in Hayti, where the young man was a member of the United States forces of marines there. He was 22 years of age, and would have been discharged from the service this coming October, after completing four years in the marine service following his enlistment in New York on Oct. 11, 1916.

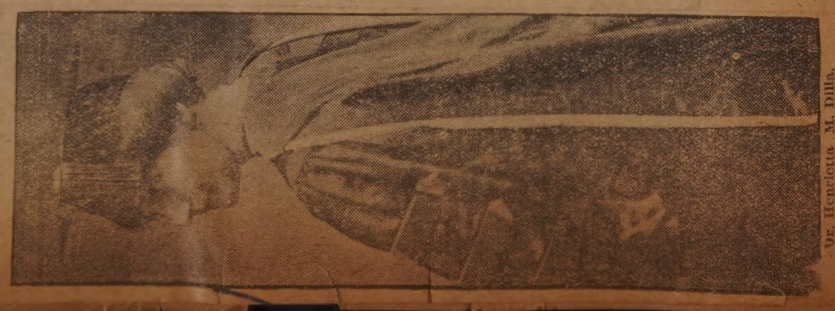
Rodolph Primeau.

Young Primeau had been stationed in Hayti during a period of nearly three years and following his transfer home because of illness he spent eight months at League Island. Beside his father and mother the deceased is survived by three brothers and one sister, all of this city. The brothers are Alfred, Donat and Leo, and the sister is Miss Ernestine Primeau. The body was due to reach the city this afternoon, being taken to the home of his parents, where the funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon, after which interment will take place at Sacred Heart cemetery.

APPOINTED TO CHAIR AT WELLS

Miss Henrietta M. Dilla, Ph. D., Formerly of the International Institute Here, Now in New York College.

Miss Henrietta M. Dilla, Ph. D., who for the past year was connected with Americanization work in New Bedford, as executive counsel of the International Institute of the Y. W. C. A., has been appointed to the Chair of Political and Social Science in



Dr. Henrietta M. Dilla.

John Anderson.
MAY 21, 1920.

May 9- 1920.

Alice Crosby, whose smile is as sunny as her golden curls.

It's a pretty and a meaningful smile that Kathryn Kimball owns.

There's a suggestion of mischief in the jollity of Barbara Rooney.

MISS GRACE McK. POTTER

May 9. 1920

Lucy Sisson just makes you laugh with her.

Doris Uttley wearing the smile of the 1920 class president.

It takes Mildred Lindberg, though, to register the pure joy of living

Loring A. Schuler

Feb. 15, 1920.

Born Aug. 24, 1886; New Bedford Standard from January 1904 to September 1908; Harvard as a special in 1908 and 1909; state house correspondent for The Standard 1909; Boston Herald, September 1909 to August 1910; New York Evening World, September 1910 to January 1913; Country Gentleman since then, art editor for the past year.

May 9, 1920

The dimpliest smile of all belongs to Eleanor Potter.

But for a good, hearty laugh, see Dorothy Dixon.

May 9, 1920

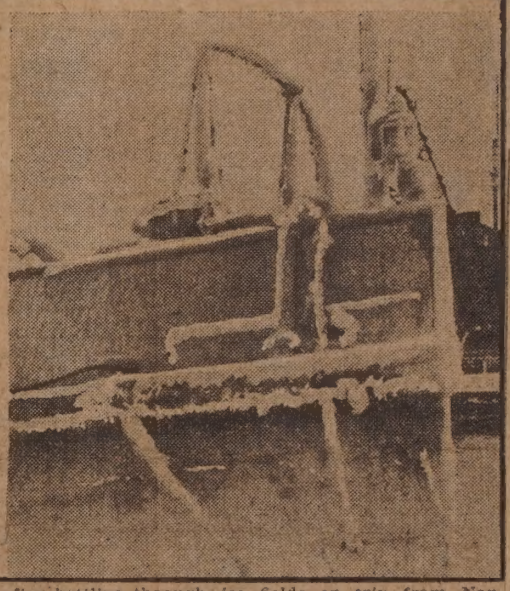
Alston H. Garside

Feb. 15, 1920.

Born in New Bedford May 22, 1886; valedictorian of New Bedford High School class of 1906; graduated from Harvard college, A. B. cum laude in class of 1911; joined staff of The Standard in 1907 while at college, being the Standard's Beacon Hill correspondent during his college years; became textile editor of The Standard in 1912, and conducted the textile section of The Sunday Standard until 1918; became statistician for the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers in 1917, which position he now holds; became secretary of the industrial service department of the Merchants National Bank of Boston in 1918, which position he now holds.

ICE-COVERED FROM STEM TO STERN

Feb 28 192



Upper photograph, Uncatena steaming to her dock after battling through ice fields on trip from Nantucket. Lower left, shows dock gang clearing the decks of ice. Lower right, shows ice clinging to bow of vessel.

LOOKED LIKE A FAIRY SHIP

Uncatena Docked Bearing Several Inches of Nature's Armor Plate.

Trip from Nantucket Transformed Vessel Into a Dazzling White Beauty.

Bearing several inches of nature's armorplate and looking like a fairy ship, the steamer Uncatena arrived in port yesterday. Encountering heavy winds a half hour after leaving Nantucket the Uncatena reached New Bedford only after one of the roughest trips of the winter.

According to Captain Marshall little ice was encountered on the voyage up except from Woods Hole to this city where some newly formed ice was met with. But the heavy wind kicked up a sea that lashed the steamer.

On arriving at her dock here the Vineyard steamer had all the appearance of a carnival ship. Sheeted in ice from her pilot house to her water line the Uncatena was a dazzling, white beauty. The flung spray had formed into a fantastic filagree of ice. Ropes, life preservers and brass lanterns were transformed from prosaic everyday things into fantastically shaped beauties.

The main deck, especially in the bow, was covered with three inches of ice which was cleared by "the dock gang" when the Vineyard steamer docked here at 1 05 Friday afternoon.

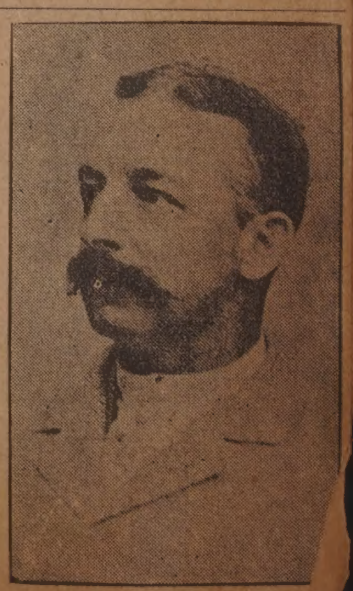
BOUQUET GIVEN CARRIER SWIFT

Mar 12 '20

Dean of New Bedford Postal Carriers Visited by 25 Fellow Workers.

His 70th Birthday Spent at Hillman Street Home--- Wears Three Gold Stars.

Arthur D. Swift, oldest letter carrier in point of years of service in the New Bedford postal department—48 of them—but one of the youngest in spirit, was very agreeably surprised yesterday afternoon at 6 30, at his



Arthur D. Swift.

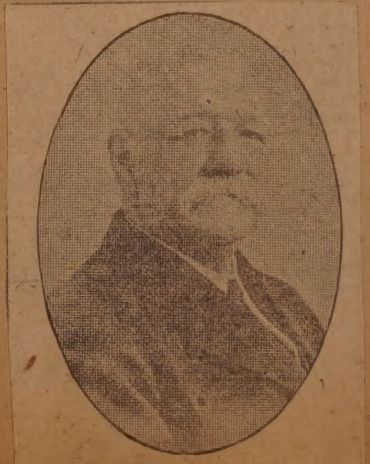
William Firth, Donor Of Scholarship at Textile School, Dead

1920 Jan 11

It is not generally known in and about New Bedford that William Firth, whose death following a brief illness was announced a few days ago, was the donor of the National Association Scholarship at the New Bedford Textile School, which was established in 1901 but which became practically available annually as a full scholarship in 1911.

Mr. Firth was probably one of the most widely known men in the textile industry, being acquainted among foreign textile men as well as with those of this country, and he has been a frequent visitor to both New Bedford and Fall River.

He was born in England, and as a young man acquired a practical knowledge of cotton manufacturing and textile machinery. In the early eighties he came to Boston and established a general importing and manufacturing business of textile machinery and accessories, and built up a large and substantial business in the United States and Canada, which will be continued under the name of William Firth, Inc. His business affiliation



William Firth.

established for him an intimate acquaintanceship among cotton manufacturers and in many instances close friendships. Owing to his practical knowledge he was a recognized authority on cotton manufacturing and his advice was much sought. He was a member of the leading trade associations including the American Cotton Manufacturers' association and the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, his membership in the latter dating from 1888.

Throughout the late war he, in cooperation with his wife and his daughter, Mrs. Richard Haworth who lives in Manchester, England were indefatigible in collecting clothing and money for the Belgian refugees and other war sufferers, and in supporting the Stars and Stripes club, which was established in Manchester, England, for American soldiers and sailors by Mrs. Haworth. Practically all of his time and energy and a large part of his income were devoted to this work during the war, and there is little doubt but these extraordinary efforts so sapped his vital energy that they were a contributory cause of his death.

May 16, 1920.

Would You Climb 215 Feet Above Mother Earth On a Swaying Tower for a View Of Your Native Heath?

St. Lawrence's Church

Central Fire Station

E. E. Taylor Shoe Factory

May 16, 1920

New Bedford Storage Warehouse

Duff Building

Standard Building

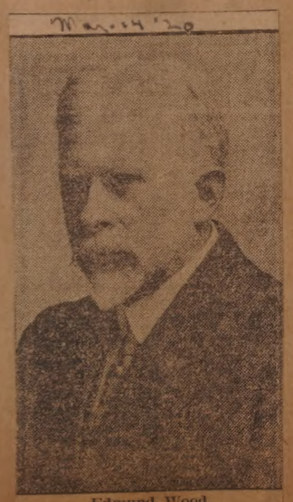
DOZEN NEW BEDFORD PEOPLE LOSE LIVES AS SCHOONER SINKS

Jan 2 1920

THE T. W. ALLEN BELIEVED LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD, WRECKAGE HAVING COME ASHORE --- VESSEL SAILED FROM HERE NOVEMBER 19 FOR CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.

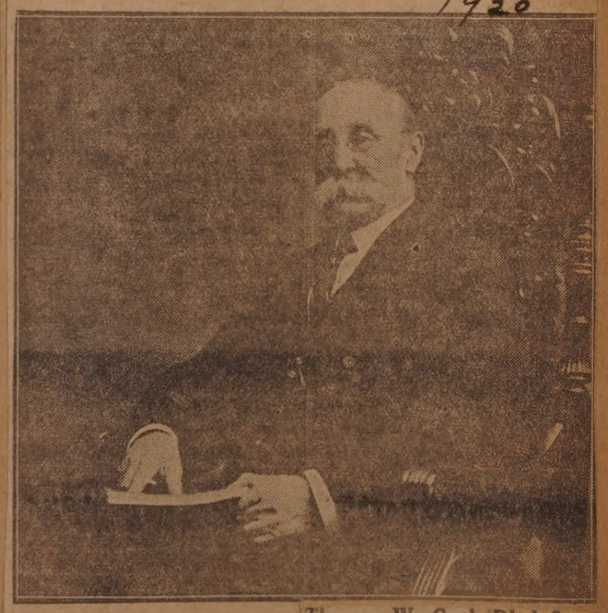
Captain James F. Silva, for years engaged in the packet trade between New Bedford, Providence, and the Cape Verde Islands, together with a crew of twenty men and a passenger list of six persons, are believed to have been lost at sea when his schooner, the T. W. Allen, which left New Bedford for St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, Nov. 19, was wrecked and sunk in a series of gales. Wreckage drifting ashore at Harborville, N. S., yesterday, gave first hint of the tragedy.

Capt. James F. Silva.



Edmund Wood.

THE LATE THOMAS W. COOK 2/24 1920



MANY YEARS IN PUBLIC SERVICE

Thomas W. Cook Died Sunday at the Age of 82 Years.

Was for 21 Years Commander of Post 1---Held Many City Offices.

LABOR CAST ONE VOTE FOR LAVALLE RATHER THAN THE NOMINEE

Election as President Of Council Broke a Long Deadlock

Frank A. McNulty.

And Lavalle Himself Who Was Temporary Chairman, Forgot to Vote at All—Labor Delegation Lost Out Through Mistakes

Jan 8 1920

Frank A. McNulty, Citizens party, was elected permanent president of the common council this morning, when two members of the Labor faction made hopeless breaks and the deadlock which has existed since 10 o'clock last Thursday morning, came to a sensational ending.

The election of Mr. McNulty was on the first ballot after the Labor party had scored the first victory by electing Councilman Arthur J. Lavalle temporary chairman, and seemed to be carrying the battle their own way. Joseph Harrison was nominated by the Labor forces for permanent president and Mr. McNulty was the choice of the Citizens phalanx.

When the ballots were taken up, Mr. Lavalle, having just assumed the speaker's chair, forgot to vote and was passed up by the tellers, two of whom were members of his own party. Some other member of the Labor faction voted for Mr. Lavalle for permanent president instead of standing with the rest of the party for Mr. Harrison. Mr. McNulty was supported by the full strength of the Citizens party.

The vote as announced was: McNulty, 12 votes; Harrison, 10; Lavalle, 1. The failure of Mr. Lavalle to vote gave McNulty a majority of the ballots cast and he was declared elected. Mr. Harrison, the Labor nominee, moved that the election be made unanimous and the motion was carried.

take up his duties here May 17. Mr. Ferguson succeeds Mason Manghum, who resigned last month to become counsel for the state of Virginia in railroad cases before the interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Ferguson was born in Buffalo and is 36 years old. His early education was received in the public schools there. In 1914 he took up the study of law in Washington, graduating from the Washington college of law in 1917. He completed a post graduate course in 1919, receiving first honors and his master's degree.

Mr. Ferguson's previous employment has included a long connection with railroad matters, both in the employ of the Trunk Line association as a tariff clerk, rate clerk and inspector from 1901 to 1907, and in the bureau of tariffs of the interstate commerce commission in which he was assigned to work of the highest importance.

PLAYS PIANO AT MUSICALE

May 7 '20

Miss Eloise Doran Appears With the Bridgewater Normal Trio for Armenian Relief Fund.

Miss Eloise Doran, a graduate of the New Bedford High school in February, 1919, was the piano soloist in a concert given for the benefit of the Armenian fund at Bridgewater last Sunday afternoon.

Miss Doran is a member of a trio, connected with the Normal school,

Miss Eloise Doran.

that has appeared frequently at musicales at the school and before the Bridgewater Woman's club. Aside from playing with the trio, Miss Doran pleased her gathering with a piano solo, "I'm Troubled in Mind," by Coleridge Taylor.

This talented young woman is a member of the Glee club at the Bridgewater Normal school, belongs to the Sigma Delta Phi, and identified with all the musical events at the school. She is a pupil of Edgar A. Barrell and Edmund G. Grinnell. Miss Doran was class "giftorian" at the February, 1919 class, and wrote the music for the class ode, which was sung at the Grace church by the choir at the Baccalaureate sermon.

Young Washington Attorney Comes to Board of Commerce

Photo by Edmonson.

Arthur H. Ferguson.

Arthur H. Ferguson of Washington, D. C., has been engaged as the manager of the bureau of transportation and public service of the New Bedford Board of Commerce. He will

The Mayor's Tribute to Mr. Bullock.

Jan. 16, 1920.
1920.

"I was greatly shocked and grieved when told of Mr. Bullock's sudden death. For many years he had filled positions of public trust and his services were thoroughly appreciated by the people of New Bedford. His long career in the city government, the house of representatives, the state senate, the mayor's chair, and again in the house of representatives, has made him well known to all the people of the city and district, and I know of no citizen of New Bedford who will be more missed than he."

North Main Street, Fairhaven, Home Sold to New York Woman

June 6 '20

The large one-family house and 32 rods of land situated on the east side of North Main street, Fairhaven, south of Oxford street, and No. 193 North Main street, has been sold by Miss Alice C. Charry, through the agency of Haskins & Gibson, to Anna L. Adams of Geneseo, N. Y. Miss Charry occupies the house just north of this house and the house just sold has usually been rented. The house will be occupied by Walter B. Adams, a son of Mrs. Adams, and is nearly opposite the large residence on the west side of North Main street recently purchased by Captain James Avery.

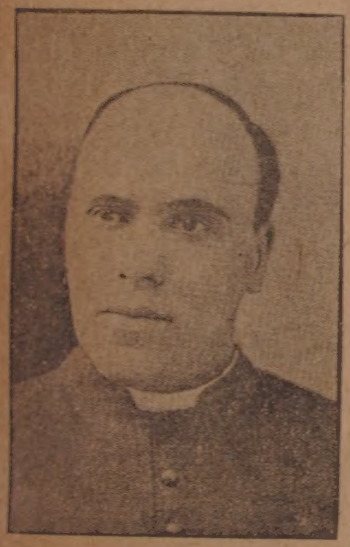
FORMER PASTOR HERE HAS DIED

Rev. Francisco S. Mesquita of Fall River Had Been Ill Only Three Days.

Was at St. John's Church in This City Many Years Ago —Funeral Friday.

(Special to The Standard.)

Fall River, Jan. 14.—Rev. Francisco Silvera Mesquita, former pastor of St. John's church in New Bedford, and for many years pastor of the Santo Christo church in this city, died at Truesdale hospital at 7 o'clock this morning, following a sickness of but three days. Father Mesquita will be laid out in the Santo Christo church at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mass and funeral will be held at 10 o'clock Friday morning.



PAGE ONE—FORMER PASTOR
Rev. Francisco S. Mesquita.

Father Mesquita left for Portugal in November, 1918, returning in June of last year. Since that time he has been living at the Santo Christo church, although not definitely assigned there. He spent 24 years in this country. In 1904, Father Mesquita came into more than local prominence due to a heated controversy in which he became involved with the Society of the Holy Ghost, affiliated with his church. In 1913, he went to the Azores to enjoy a rest after a long pastorate at the Santo Christo church in this city.

Top pictures shows one corner of the S. C. Lowe comber needling room, which is the largest in the country. The girls at the left are engaged in putting new comber needles into the blocks, while at the right is shown a row of soldering benches. The bottom picture shows a bit of the sheet metal shop, the pieces in the foreground being parts of a conveyor installment for one of the mills.

June 1, 1920.

HIGH AVERAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS

Miss Katherine Barney. Feb. 29. 1920.

Miss Doris I. Eccleston. Feb. 29, 1920.

Miss Mary Grenier. Feb. 29 1920

Valedictorian Of Her Class Of N. B. H. S. '20

Feb 4 1920

Miss Helen White.

Miss Helen White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. White of Middle road, Acushnet, will be the valedictorian of the senior class at the high school. Miss White, who is one of the four honor pupils of this year's class, attended the Jireh Swift school before she entered high school.

HONOR PARTS WON BY GIRLS

Valedictory, Salutatory and Essays of High School June Graduating Class Awarded to Four Highest Pupils.

With less than 2 per cent difference in their averages, the four honor pupils of the June graduating class have been assigned their parts. The honors have all been won by girls.

The valedictorian, announced by G. Walter Williams, headmaster, Friday morning, will be Helen Louise White, who, throughout the four years she has been in the school has attained the high average of 91.75 per cent. Katherine Barney, salutatorian, is second with 91 per cent, and Doris Irva Eccleston and Mary Grenier, with averages over 89 per cent, will write the essays.

OBSERVES HER 99TH BIRTHDAY

2/29 1920

Mrs. Esther Walker Entertains Twenty-one Callers on Last Lap Toward First Century Mark.

Almost a century has passed since Mrs. Esther Walker, wife of the late William Walker, opened her eyes on this earth, and it was to commemorate her unusual longevity that friends called to greet her on her 99th birthday anniversary last Friday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Amelie Jones, 83 Hillman street.

Mrs. Esther Walker.

During the day Mrs. Walker entertained 21 friends and conversed with them all. An original poem written especially for the occasion by one of Mrs. Walker's friends, was read and much enjoyed.

A handsome birthday cake was the center of attraction, while other gifts of flowers, fruit and candy—for Mrs. Walker is very fond of sweet things—were among the tributes offered.

"A wonderul woman for her age," is the sentiment expressed by her many friends. And so she is.

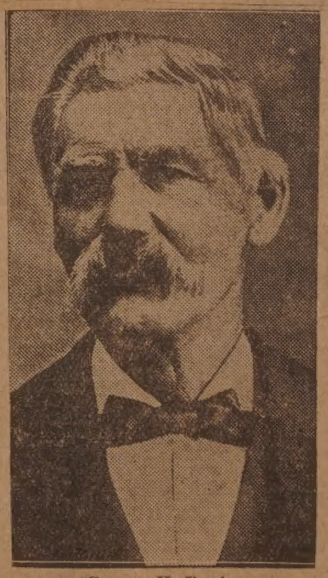
WAS OLD TIME BOAT BUILDER

George H. Davis Died Here This Morning---Aided in Construction of Many Craft in This City

May 24 1921.

George H. Davis, well-known among ew Bedford boat builders, died at s home, 47 Union street, this morn-g, 85 years old. Mr. Davis for years ded in the construction of some of e largest and best sailing and whal-g craft built in this city.

When 74 years old he turned his tention to the construction of a specially designed boat for his own pleasure. This was a hand motor boat, the motor and propeller being operated by levers. Naming the boat Clara, he classified it as the "mongrel skiff," as it differed from any other known craft. This method of operating a boat proved easier than rowing and more economical than the gasoline propelled engine. Although Mr. Davis never attempted to market his invention, he found full measure of pleasure and recompense in the personal use of the boat.



George H. Davis.

Special Articles by Experts Feature New N. A. C. M. Year Book

May 16, 1920.

Alston H. Garside, Statistician of N. A. C. M. and Editor of New Year Book.

Among the special articles on the cotton industry which are a feature of the new year book just issued this week by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, are included one by Arthur Richmond Marsh, editor of the Economic World, on "The Course of the Cotton Trade in 1919," a "Review of the Long Staple Cotton Market During 1919," by Isaac R. Thomas, Boston agent for George H. McFadden Brothers, "A Review and Forecast of the Cotton Machinery Trade," by E. Kent Swift, treasurer of the Whitin Machine Works, a general review of the Cotton Manufacturing Industry During 1919 by W. Frank Shove, retiring president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and an article by Arthur T. Bradlee of the William Whitman Co., Inc., Boston on "The Cotton Yarn Market During 1919."

All of these feature articles are by men generally recognized as among the best authorities in the particular lines upon which they write and their statements and opinions and predictions have special weight on that account.

The year book also contains probably the most complete set of statistics on the cotton industry ever collected for this purpose. Not only are the tables, charts and special articles arranged in logical sequence from the growing of the raw cotton to the exporting and importing of the finished cotton cloth, but the whole book is very closely indexed and the tables contain much explanatory matter in the footnotes which make them much more easily intelligible to the hasty reader. Various statistics from different authorities on the same subject have been brought together and given added significance on this account, while some of the figures and statistics appearing in the book have never been generally published before in statistical form.

A. H. Garside, statistician of the ufacturers, under whose direction the ufacturers, unher whose direction the book was compiled, was formerly Textile Editor of The Standard before he became associated with the industrial service department of the Merchants National bank of Boston. It is partly due to his intimate personal knowledge of the practical as well as the theoretical and statistical side of the cotton industry that the statistical data in the new year book is so complete and conveniently arranged.

A Magic Visitor and Her T

Jan 11-1920

She's the Visiting Nurse Who Is "People" Because She Keeps H

HOW would you like to carry the troubles of a whole street around on your mind? That is what you would have to do if you were a visiting nurse. Most of us think we are abused when in addition to our own misfortunes we are called on to sympathize with the troubles of our neighbors. But the district nurse never has time to think of her own troubles, because she carries the misfortunes of a whole section of the city around behind her genial smile.

Somehow, the people of the city whom the nurse visits, whether they be Americans or of the variety of races and nationalities which are scattered over the poorer sections of our city, think of her as a magic visitor out of whose black bag must come comfort, physical, mental and spiritual—and, it comes. "Hey, nurse! Oh, nurse!" This is the call which greets her from a half-opened second-story window or from the obscurity of a narrow stairway as she starts on her round of calls.

Some Doors Easy; Some Hard.

And she always answers this appeal, no matter how it may cut into her plans for the morning or the afternoon. She enters the little home, prepared to find a sick baby, a deserted wife, or merely a family jar. Sometimes the door is locked, and she knocks loud and long before the door is opened, an inch at a time, to admit her to a room littered with unwashed clothes and dishes and probably unmade beds. Sometimes the door stands open; she goes in and through several dark, empty rooms until she reaches the darkest, smallest bedroom, where four or five women are hanging over a tiny baby who gasps for breath in the middle of a huge bed.

These new calls she always puts down in the little notebook in her black leather bag and follows them up from day to day.

The other day a man came to a nurse and asked her whatever in the world he ought to do. The wife of one of his friends had died and his own wife had decided that she would go and keep house for the bereaved man and take care of his four children, so she went. She had only one of her own but she took him along, so her own poor husband was left familyless.

"And I know I can give her a better home than the other man can," he said. "What shall I do?" The nurse told him that his wife belonged to him and that somehow they would manage to get her back. The man went away comforted, for the visiting nurses always keep their promises.

Gives Cat Castor Oil.

But even this list does not cover all the range of calls the district nurse gets. The other day a nurse was called in by a woman who seemed very much worried over some member of her family. The "member" proved to be a beautiful white Angora cat who was suffering from constipation. Instead of being insulted at being taken for a veterinary, the nurse saw the humor of the situation, took the cat's temperature and prescribed two spoonfuls of castor oil, which the worried woman hastened out to get.

She gets closer to the souls of these people she visits, does the visiting nurse, than do any of the other social agencies of the city or any of the institutions trying to "Americanize" them. Why? Because she does things which they can see and understand. If she goes into a home and finds a mother with her day-old baby by her side lying in bed, with no one in the house to help her, the nurse sweeps the floor, builds a fire and prepares some nourishing food—and by that time the mother is very ready to follow the advice and suggestions of the nurse about how to bring up baby.

"You must keep your floor swept, and you must open your windows to let in some fresh air," are two of her most oft-repeated lessons. In the matter of cleanliness there do not seem to be any comparative standards among the races. Two Italian families or two Polish families, or one of each, will be found living side by side. In one kitchen there will be banana peels, egg shells and bits of broken crockery mixed with a great deal of ordinary dirt about on the floor, a stained half-filled glass of beer on a dirty tablecloth, and a hungry cat licking crumbs from the floor, while one door down the hall the tin dipper hanging over the sink shines, as does the top of the stove, and every stick of wood is in its proper place in the woodbox.

Counteracting Doctor "Magic."

One of the biggest problems which the visiting nurse has to face is the doctor problem. In the people of Europe who have come to our country, the people in our crowded tenement districts who regard the visiting nurse with perfect trust, there lurks a trace of the old superstition that a doctor is a witch or a magic person who cures illness by the magic of his presence or by a scrap of paper. When a Syrian mother or a Russian mother realizes that her baby has a fever and is probably sick, she calls a doctor, of her own race if she can get him; at any rate the cheapest doctor she has been told of by her neighbors, who arrives, writes out a prescription, and departs with $2 of the woman's hard-earned money, if she had it to give him.

Then she lays the prescription on the shelf and thinks the baby is better. Next time she is worried she calls another doctor, pays another $2 and adds another written prescription to the collection. The advice of the different doctors conflicts and the mother follows none of it. Instead she goes out and calls in the visiting nurse, if she can find her on the street. The nurse's first impulse is to sweep all the bottles and unfilled prescriptions on the shelf into the garbage can, but she knows that she cannot use such rough methods. Instead she usually applies as much soap and water and fresh air to the situation as she can with her own hands, and with persuasion.

The powers of persuasion which the nurse acquires in the course of her duties are little short of marvelous. Some families are very hesitant about visiting doctors, but if the nurse gets a mother to promise she will take little Mario to the doctor to find out what the measly rash on his face means, she will keep her promise. By dint of constant coaxing she gets impossible floors washed and windows open which have been nailed tight all winter.

The children love the visiting nurse and her path down some squalid little street is made glad with shouts and waves of the hand. Smudgy little hands creep into hers and equally grimy fists tug at her skirts. When she enters the room whence wails of anger or hunger have been coming, the complaints often cease and a toothless grin greets her as the baby stretches out fat arms to her. Many of the mothers are won over to the nurse and her point of view by the confidence and friendliness which their children lavish on her.

Calling on Old Ladies.

But the duties of the district nurse are not all for the saving and preservation of l common sense. Somet listening to some one "old ladies." And on anyone who likes a bi

Through a rickety to her open kitchen d tumble-down tenemen step by two outstretch ings are called down the kitchen and pulls kitchen table are a oranges, visible signa "grandmother" recent

She talks. Her fi the Civil war, althoug not to have to die figh a veteran of the war the day she married h two years ago he die $95 a month," she said almost two years, but by communication wi back pay for her. Ne me right and proper," and pint of milk every stops in to see her.

Gran

Another one of he street corner. She is matism; her dark ey nut-brown countenan hobbles rapidly alon

MRS. SARA W. CHACE

Trusty Black Bag

Beloved of Her er Promises.

e through the development of health imes the nurse just feels like resting and lse talk, so she drops in to see one of her there is who would delight the heart of of gossip in the afternoon.

wooden gate down a narrow broken walk por at the back of a gray and somewhat the nurse goes. She is greeted at the ed withered hands and numberless blessn her head as the old lady draws her into ut the one rocking chair for her. On the lthered bunch of violets and a dish of that the Girl Scouts have visited their y.

st husband died shortly after the close of n he paid his $300 for a substitute so as ting. For a second husband she married who was ill and unable to work from m. For 15 years she supported him and , "just when his pension had got up to regretfully. The pension was held up for in March the Visiting Nurse association th Washington succeeded in getting the w she has $600 "up to the bank, to bury She lives alone and buys her pork chop day and beams with joy when the nurse

dmother Goes Washing.

r "old ladies" the nurse meets on a narrow little, withered and misshapen with rheure sunken in the wrinkled folds of her which is strongly Roman in cast. She ning on a stout staff, which she plants firmly in front of her at every step. A wide smile reveals her toothlessness, as she catches sight of the nurse, and when they meet she pats the nurse's hand, murmuring indeterminate greetings.

The old lady's daughter-in-law does not give her enough to eat, so she goes out washing two days a week to earn a little money, in spite of her rheumatism and 86 years. Through the thin cotton of her well-worn shirtwaist there gleams something suggestive of Mardi Gras. The nurse pulls back her dress at the throat to investigate, and the old lady glows with pride. She is wearing as near the outside as possible her gorgeous sea-blue corsets with Kelly green trimmings, which came all the way from Italy, and although she is almost swallowed into the tall, stiff steels of the corset, her step is lighter and she blase or professional. She is on her feet from 8 in the morning until 5 at night and "indeed it is all I can do to get my bath and my supper before I go out in the evening, and a holiday means a little longer sleep in the morning, for me."

Into every home she enters she brings fresh interest and the influence of her own personality and in her eagerness to help people she never thinks how tired she is until her day is done. There is a friendly rivalry among the district nurses concerning certain difficult families or groups of families and each nurse who works in the district is anxious to see if she cannot be the one who will "clean up those people and make them stay clean."

carries her head higher in the knowledge of her glory.

Babies Are Greatest Care.

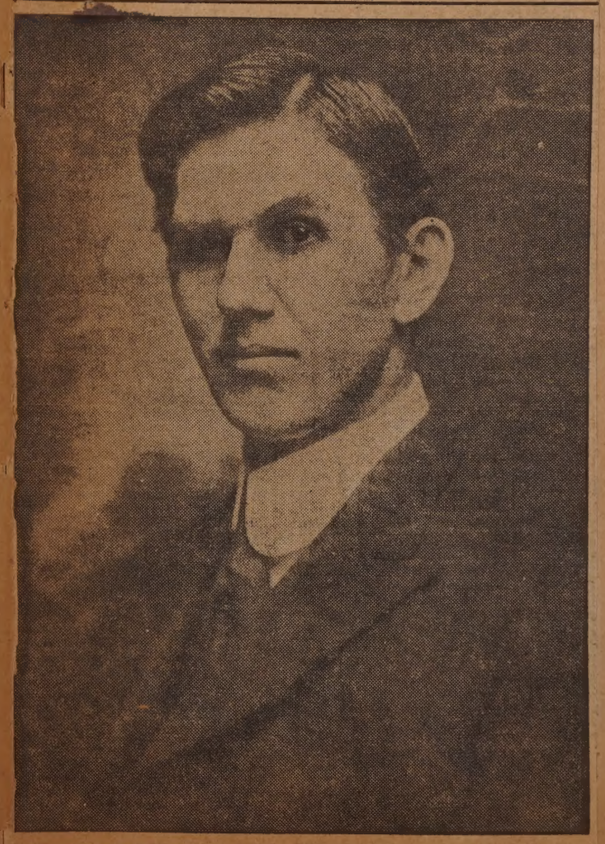
The babies of the district are the nurse's chief interest and worry—if she ever permits herself to worry. She stops mothers on the street whom she has not visited recently to cast a critical eye at the infant in arms and to urge the mother to bring baby to the clinic next Thursday afternoon to be weighed and measured. Also in other parts of the city the nurses pay more and more attention to the welfare of the little ones as the hot weather approaches.

The visiting nurse deals in trouble, but she never becomes

The district nurse does not work for money, although her salary is somewhat larger than that of the average school teacher or of many of her sisters in some other professions. A nurse who has one of the most difficult sections of the city to look after recently refused the offer to a position outside the city which would pay far better, because she said she could not leave her "people."

First Picture of Pastor Who Was Called Here Unanimously

May 1-1920



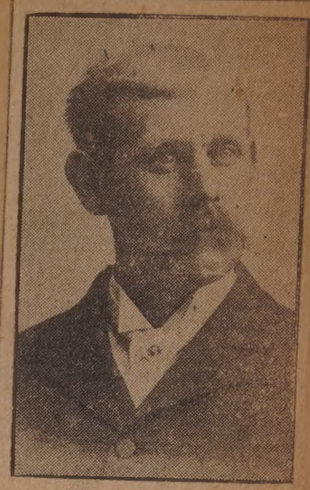
The Rev. E. Stanton Hodgin of Los Angeles, Cal., who was extended a call to the First Congregational (Unitarian) society of New Bedford.

C. M. MORSE, JR., BURIED

2-21-1920

Funeral Took Place Yesterday at His Residence

Funeral services for Charles M. Morse, Jr., who died Monday after a short illness, were held yesterday at 2 p. m., at his residence, 502 Purchase street. Rev. Frank E. Ramsdell, pas-



Charles M. Morse, Jr.

tor of the North Congregational church was the officiating clergyman. There were many flowers. The pallbearers were Harold C. Wing, Allen G. Briggs, Alfred B. Wing, Walter F. Douglas. The body was placed in the tomb at the Acushnet cemetery.

HAVE RE-JOINED THEIR FATHER IN LEONIA, N. J.

Jan. 14 '20

BILLY AND RICHMOND NEEDHAM.

After living nearly five years with their grandmother, Mrs. Richmond J. Tripp, Billy and Richmond Needham have gone to the new home their father has made for them in Leonia, N. J. They are the sons of George William Needham and both were born in New York city. When Billy was 3½ years old and Richmond was 22 months old their mother, who before her marriage was Miss Luella Richmond Tripp, died of pneumonia. The children came to New Bedford to live with their grandmother and their father broke up his home in New York.

Both of the boys have been pupils at the Horatio A. Kempton school. They went to New Jersey with the best wishes of their teachers and a most of little friends. Mrs. Tripp who has had the care of the little fellows for nearly five years is 71 years old.

94 Miss Belle Robidoux to Wed Albert Suprenant on May 31

Miss Belle Robidoux.

Albert Suprenant.

Miss Belle Robidoux, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Robidoux of North Dartmouth is to marry Albert Suprenant, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philias Suprenant, also of North Dartmouth, Monday, May 31, at St. Georges' church, Westport. Miss Robidoux is employed in the Whitman mills here and Mr. Suprenant is an employe of the National Spun Silk company. Suprenant served during the war with the 11th Infantry of the 5th, or Red Diamond Division, and is a member of the American Legion.

Young Woman Engaged to Soldier Recently Returned from Hawaii

2/22 1920

MISS MYRTLE MAY TRIPP AND JOHN T. HATHAWAY.

Mrs. Florence L. Tripp announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Myrtle May Tripp, to John T. Hathaway of 369 North street. Mr. Hathaway has recently returned to his home here after serving three years and a half in Texas and the Hawaiian Islands.

Frederick Douglass and the Hall of Fame to Which His Election Has Been Proposed.

June 6, 1920.

GIFTS FOR COMMANDING OFFICER

Apr 13 1919

GIFTS FROM CREW TO COMMANDER

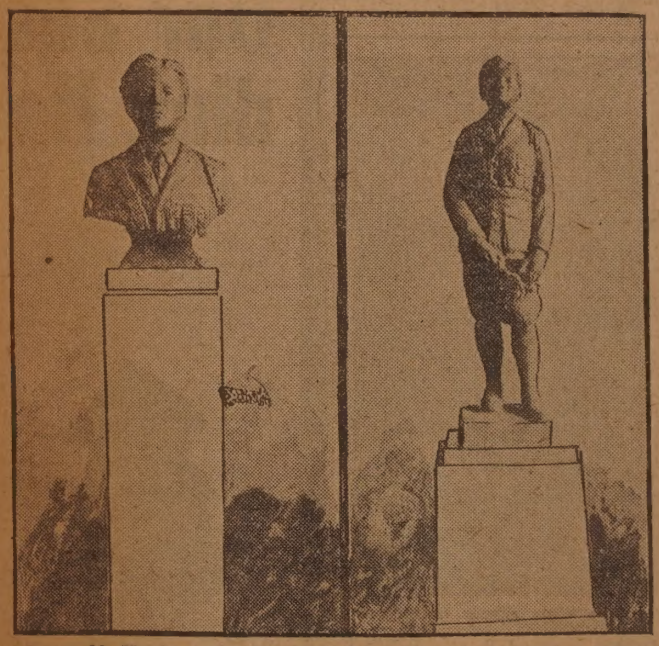
Watch and Chain, Pipe and Tobacco Given Lieut. (J. G.) J. R. Little by Crew of Pocomoke, Mine Sweeper.

The crew of the U. S. S. Pocomoke, which during the war was engaged in mine sweeping from Maine to Hatteras and which is now tied up at the Fairhaven barracks wharf ready to sail with the last consignment of material from the barracks, took occasion the past week to show their appreciation of their commander, Lieutenant (J. G.) James R. Little, by presenting him a watch and chain, pipe and can of tobacco. The presentation was made by Chief Machinist's Mate William Collins, who, with James Pettey, are the only New Bedford men in the crew.

During the submarine scare, the Pocomoke saw an enemy submarine, but didn't get close enough to do any damage before the sub made its getaway. The crew remained together most of the Pocomoke's career in the service. After the armistice was signed, the crew was detailed to clean up the bases at Woods Hole, Block Island and most recently, Fairhaven. This is the last base and men are leaving daily. The Pocomoke will leave for Boston in the near future and then proceed to New London. Four men and a chief will be left at the barracks until May 1 for guard duty.

May 8, 1920

Hughes Has Suggestive Models for Baylies Square Memorial



James M. Hughes, who has headed a movement to erect a monument in Baylies square in honor of Frank L. Baylies, for whom the square was named, yesterday announced the personnel of the committee which will select the type of memorial to be raised and handle the campaign for funds to make it possible. The committee consists of Abbott P. Smith, George A. Hough, Dr. J. Ubalde Paquin, Ulric E. Collette, William K. Lees and Mark Sullivan. Mr. Hughes said that additions would be made to this committee and the organization meeting will be held Tuesday night.

Suggestive models for a monument have been made by Joseph Castagnoli, a young New Bedford sculptor, and they will be displayed to the committee. It is the plan to have the monument, so far as possible, of local workmanship and material. In the models, Mr. Castagnoli made no attempt to embody the likeness of the aviator.

One of the models has the figure of an aviator in uniform standing on a square base of granite. The statue itself would be of bronze. The figure would be about 6 feet in height and the shaft about 7 feet. It is estimated that the casting of such a statue would cost about $1500. The other model consists of a granite column surmounted by a bust of an aviator. The bust alone, it is said would cost at least $700.

Alderman Charles M. Carroll started the fund yesterday with a check for $10.

IN CHARGE OF Y. W. C. A. DRIVE FOR FUNDS

Jan. 14, '20

MISS HANNAH B. ASHLEY.

GREEN MANSION AT ROUND HILLS

May 9. 1920.

BURDEN ON ENGLISH PEOPLE IS HEAVIER THAN THAT IN AMERICA

So Reports Walter Birdsall Just Back from Six Months in Lancashire—Wages in Mills Are Lower and Prices of Foodstuffs Are Much Higher.

Jan 4 - 1920

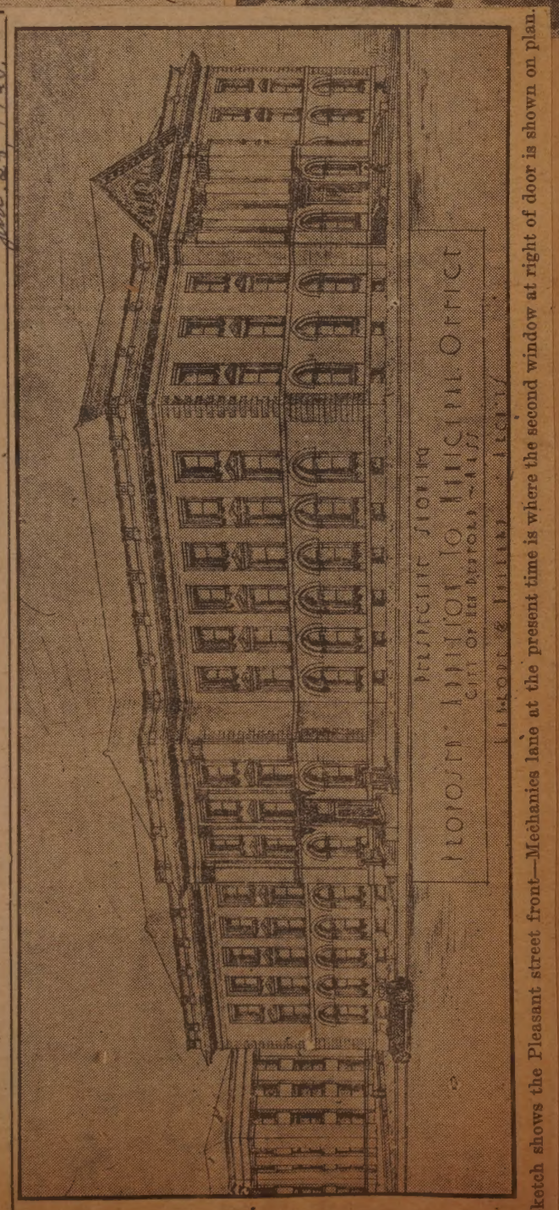
LEFT TO RIGHT—WALTER BIRD SALL, EDA AND MRS. BIRDSALL.

Mrs. Ricketson, Old Church Member, Is Dead at Eighty One

Dec 17, 1920.

PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING

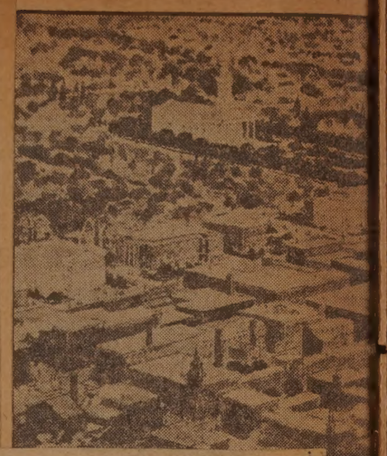
June 25 1920.



Sketch shows the Pleasant street front—Mechanics lane at the present time is where the second window at right of door is shown on plan.

PROPOSED WAR MEMORIAL FOR NEW BEDFORD

Apr. 20. 1920.



High School Teacher Who Resigned Following Differences with Principal

apr 8 1920

ARTHUR S. TODD.

Miss Sylvia P. Knowlton to Wed Mr. Lewis in Marion Next August

May 1 1920

The engagement of Miss Sylvia P. Knowlton of Marion to James M. Lewis, Jr., of Wollaston has been announced. Miss Knowlton is the daughter of Mrs. Sylvia B. and the late Hosea M. Knowlton, the New Bedford lawyer, district attorney and attorney general of the state. Miss Knowlton and Mr. Lewis became acquainted at Bridgeport when she was there during the war as hostess of a Y. W. C. A. house, and Mr. Lewis was an ensign stationed at that place. She is a graduate of Newtonville High school and Vassar. Mr. Lewis is a graduate of Thayer academy. He has a position at the Wright Wire company, Palmer, Mass. The marriage will take place at Marion in August.

Ellis L. Howland

Feb 16, 1920.

Born in Providence, May 24, 1868; came to New Bedford with his parents when he was 13; graduated from the High school in 1887; worked for a year in the clothing business of Sanders & Barrows and two years as clerk and stenographer in the Acushnet mill; in 1890 he joined the Standard, where he remained for fourteen years; in the winter of 1904 he became managing editor of the Fall River Herald, but soon after accepted the position of grocery-trade editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, later taking on the automobile department of that paper in addition; interrupted this work for two years, to become special representative of the Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake company of Battle Creek, returning to the Journal of Commerce in February of 1911; upon the death of the news editor a year ago, he was advanced to that position, which includes the full range of the practical managing editorship of this journal of national commercial importance.

He was one of the prime movers, while in this city, in the organization of The Old Dartmouth Historical society.

He was always a promoter of musical interests in New Bedford, on the board of management of the Rheinberger club and the Choral Association. He sang for a time in the Unitarian church choir and for a long time in the North Congregational choir. After going to New York, he sang in the choir of the Washington Avenue Baptist church of Brooklyn, and then in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church of that city; and is now on the board of management of The Handel and Haydn Society of Brooklyn, where he makes his home.

He is affiliated with various national food trade organizations, and is a frequent speaker at their conventions.

Photo Opportunities Dec 1920

F. C. Rogerson.

Feb. 15, 1920.

The Standard mechanical staff in Mr. Kirschbaum's time. Front row—Fred Silvester, William Kelly, Charles N. Smith, B. Frank Penney, E. C. Gardiner, James Dignam, Augustus Smith, Jr., Herbert Gardner, Leonard Stephenson, Fred F. Ellis, Warren P. Tobey. Rear row—Stephen H. Shepherd, James Clarke, Martin L. Hathaway, George W. H. Brownell, Charles E. Pierce, James A. Russell, Frank Tallman, James Bearse, William Hamer, Alex Gillis, Joseph A. Taber, William E. Tourtellote, Benjamin Hinckley.

MIDDLE STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL'S GRADUATES

June 5, 1920

Front Row, Left to Right—Victor Ladetto, Oscar Epstein, Thomas Boomer, Emile Stone, Warren MacKinstry, Milton Jenson, Edmund Curtis.
Second Row, Left to Right—Erwin Kirschbaum, Gordon Carew, John Kenney, David Scholnick, Morgan Brady, Joseph Lawrence, Carl Ross, Harold Smith, George Thompson, Joseph Altman, William Flanagan.
Third Row, Left to Right—Florence Timber, Jennie Salvati, Theron Copeland, Doris Morelli, Dorothy Haskell, Eunice Blackburn, Hazel Borden, Lena Govoni, Cora Hastings, Ruth MacKenzie, Alma Reynolds, Madeline Dalbec, Katherine McDonald, Wilson Carroll, Eunice Johnson, Alvin Mitchell, Thyra Reed.
Fourth Row, Left to Right—Margaret Cahill, Mildred McMullen, Carrie Finni, Dorothy Burke, Mildred Stone, Evelyn Clark, Augusta Sampson.

Nov. 6 1920.

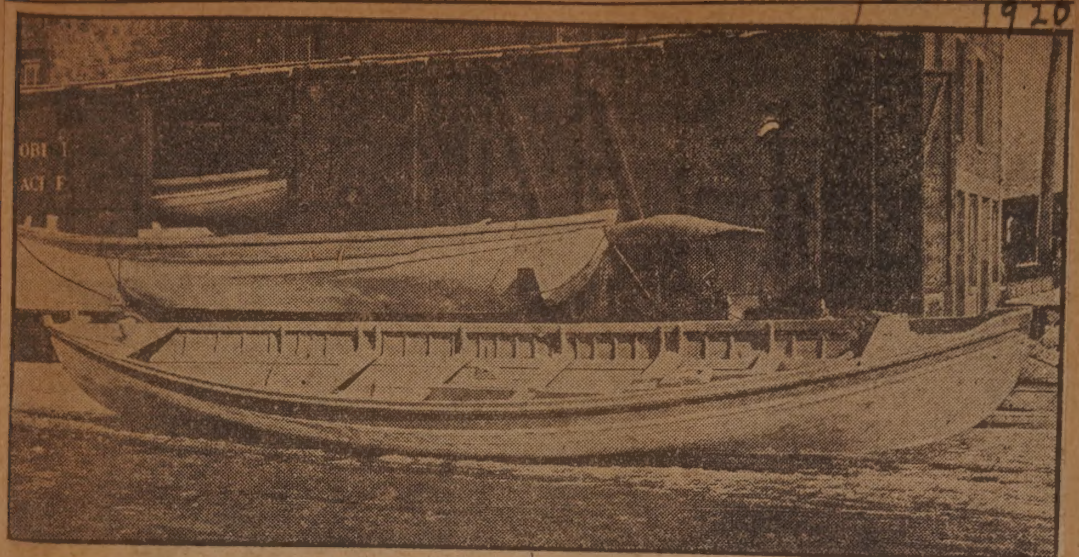
Mrs. Elizabeth Bentley.

Nov. 7 1920

Captain Andrew B. Chase.

POWER WHALEBOATS FOR ARCTIC TRADE

2/22 1920



Fifteen sturdy whaleboats, some of them equipped with power, are being shipped from this city to H. Liebes & Co. of San Francisco, owners of the whaler Herman and other craft engaged in the Arctic trade. The boats were built by Pierce & Kilburn and Charles D. Beetle at the East French avenue yards. Some of the boats are consigned to Siberia and the Alaska station to be used in trading with the natives of those northern countries. In view of the fact that whaling out of this port is on the decline, it is interesting to note that New Bedford is contributing to the sea craft of other distant ports.

New Bedford Boy Elected Captain of College Eleven

W. Bartlett Chase.

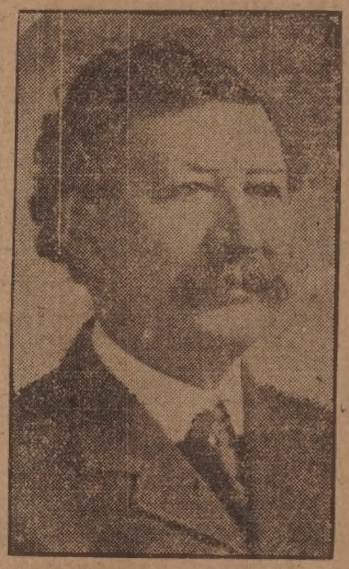
Provision Store Opened by Textile Workers to Reduce Living Costs

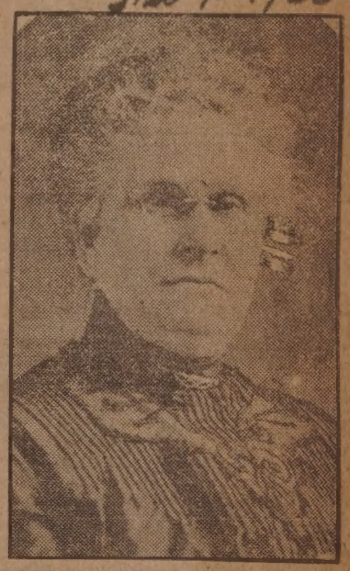
Feb. 29, 1920.

The Co-operative Market opened on Union street this week, has the backing of the local textile workers and also of trade unionists in other crafts. It is expected not only to give its shareholder customers the benefit of the net profits earned in the business, but is designed also to act as a check upon and a protection against profiteering on the part of the retail grocery and provision dealers at the expense of the wage earners.

To Observe Golden Anniversary Feb. 6

Feb 1. 1920





MR. AND MRS. CHARLES L. SPOONER.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Spooner of Acushnet will observe their golden wedding anniversary at their home February 6, being "at home" to their many friends from 2 to 10 o'clock on that 50th milestone day. Both are members of the North Rochester Grange and Mr. Spooner, for 25 years journeying about the countryside as a grocer, has made many friends. Mrs. Spooner was, before her marriage, Georgie W. Cushing, daughter of Joab and Elizabeth Cushing of Acushnet. As a young man, Mr. Spooner and his brother Andrew conducted a restaurant on the south side of William street between Purchase street and the avenue. Thirty-seven years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Spooner moved to the country and Mr. Spooner entered the employ of Richard Davis. Retiring from the grocery business 12 years ago, Mr. Spooner has since been caretaker of the old New Bedford reservoir.

There are two daughters, Mrs. T. B. Norris of Keene street, this city, and Mrs. Frank W. Morse of Chestnut street, Fairhaven.

WAS LONG AN ODD FELLOW

June 19-1920

Frank A. Hanna Dies After Illness of Several Weeks--Was Past Grand of Acushnet Lodge

Frank A. Hanna, a widely known Odd Fellow, died at Derby hospital, Friday afternoon, after an illness of several weeks. He was employed in the office of J. Cushing & Company, grain dealers, at the time of his death, and previously performed the same duties for Denison-Plummer Co.

Frank A. Hanna.

As an Odd Fellow he was a past grand of Acushnet lodge and had been financial secretary for a long period of years. He was for many years a member of the several district deputy suites which installed officers in lodges in Fall River, Taunton, Wareham, etc. Mr. Hanna was also noble grand of the third degree of Acushnet lodge, a position he occupied for many years and where he distinguished himself to the extent that his services were requested from other lodges to act in the some capacity for them.

Mr. Hanna was also a member of New Bedford encampment, I. O. O. F. He leaves a widow and two sons.

WELFARE OF FAMILY THE PRIME CONSIDERATION OF LOCAL GROUP

Family Welfare Society Gives Service in Preference to Alms.

MISS RHODA STARR AT HER DESK IN THE SOUTH OFFICE.

Happy Reunion When Boys Came Home

Private Alfred Viera, Jr.

Private Joseph Viera.

Private Frank Viera.

A happy reunion was held Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Viera upon the return of their third son from the service, the three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Viera, Private Joseph Viera, Private Alfred Viera Jr., and Private Frank Viera, having figured prominently in the world war.

Joseph Viera enlisted in New Bedford, October 25, 1919, and served on the Mexican border with the 8th cavalry, making several raids into Mexico, and was a member of the party that invaded Mexico to attempt the capture of the two American aviators who were held for ransom.

Alfred Viera was drafted April 26, 1918, and was sent to Camp Devens, going across after a five weeks' stay at the camp. He served with the 18th infantry, first division, at the second battle of the Marne, at St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse and Sedan. After the signing of the armistice, he hiked 750 kilometers into Germany. He parted with his regiment in Luxembourg, and was decorated with the Croix de Guerre by the general of the first division. He also paraded with the first in New York and Washington.

Frank Viera was drafted in the summer of 1918, remaining nearly a year at Camp Devens, with the 36th infantry.

When Three of a Kind Equals Six

GLADYS JONGLEUX

ALBERTA L. JONGLEUX

FREDERICK McDEVITT

FRANCIS McDEVITT

Down in New Haven next fall things are going to happen. The McDevitt twins are going to Yale.

As alike as the proverbial two peas in a pod, Francis and Frederick McDevitt make things interesting for their teachers who never are really certain whether they are keeping Francis or Frederick after school. And sometimes I think even the boys themselves have difficulty in knowing whether each is himself or the other twin.

But far from causing them any annoyance, the confusion resulting from their striking likeness to each other furnishes much amusement for the two boys, who, when they tell you which is which, part their happy lips in broad smiles at your embarrassment, while their bright blue eyes disappear in their merriment.

The 1920 class of the New Bedford High school has more than its share of twins. Three sets—four girls and two boys—are enough for an entire teaching period, the faculty is only too glad to announce to the world. Not that twins are more mischievous than the children who arrive one at a time. Oh, no, indeed! But it takes more than the average concentration to note and to remember that John has a gold filling in his front tooth while Demi-John's is filled with porcelain, or that Dot has a tiny mole beneath her eye while Dash has none.

But while Yale instructors are no doubt already pouring over books on twin psychology, the faculty of the women's colleges need have no fear. Singularly enough the girls of both sets will continue their higher education at separate institutions.

Marion and Mildred Howland, sixteen year-old Westport twins, end their joint school career with their graduation in June. Marion has chosen Wheaton college because a very dear relative attended that institution, while Mildred is going to Radcliffe because her favorite teacher is a graduate of that institution.

The Howland twins are about the same size, dress alike and bore a striking resemblance to one another until Mildred donned spectacles so that now it it much easier to differentiate the two.

While the other twins pursued the same course through High school Alberta and Gladys Jongleux entered in entirely different courses, Alberta following the college preparatory, while Gladys pursued commercial studies. Alberta will go to Bridgewater Normal school while Gladys will enter business. Gladys is the taller of the two but the two girls have always dressed alike and bear considerable facial resemblance.

MARION HOWLAND

MILDRED HOWLAND

NEW OFFICE BUILDING AT BOOTH MILL

The picture shows the new office building recently completed at the Booth Mill. The office force of the corporation has moved into the new structure from its former quarters, which were originally partitioned off from the main weaving mill, shown at the extreme right of the picture. The space thus vacated will give room for considerable new machinery, and 150 new looms are to be installed there, work having already commenced.

The new office building, which is of satin finished brick with a tiled roof, not only gives more commodious quarters for the office force, but affords the clerical staff more light and eliminates the noise and vibration which it was impossible to entirely escape when the office was located within the main mill building. The equipment of the new offices is of the most modern description, with greatly improved sanitary appointments and ample locker facilities.

Another improvement that has been carried out in connection with the erection of the new office building is the paving of the mill yard with concrete.

WORK STARTED ON NEW CHURCH RECTORY

May 2 - 1920

The plans for the rectory of the Church of the Immaculate Conception show a handsome two and a half story structure. The plans were prepared by Joseph I. Higgins of Fall River. Work is already under way. The rectory will be the residence of the pastor, Rev. A. J. Taveira, and his two curates.

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APPRECIATION OF WORK FOR BLIND

2/22/1920

Head of Permanent Blind Relief War Fund Praises New Bedford.

Mrs. John Woodruff Heads Local Committee Which Has Worked for Cause.

Devoted effort on the part of Mrs. John Woodruff, 33 George street, chairman of the local chapter of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors of the Allies, and the other members of the committee which was organized in 1917, has helped place New Bedford high on the merit list of that organization. In a statement issued recently by William Nelson Cromwell, chairman of the executive committee of the fund, whose New York headquarters are at 590 Fifth avenue, he asserts that for sterling patriotism and practical sympathy for the cause of the Allies no city in the country can give the pass to New Bedford.

Mrs. John Woodruff.

Only recently the officers of the local War Chest decided to contribute $25,000 to the fund, supplementing various gifts amounting to $3,000. These gifts are warmly acknowledged by Mr. Cromwell, a corporation lawyer, who, in addition to his personal services for the sightless heroes of the war with whom he was for several months in personal contact in France, has contributed largely to the fund.

STARS OF THE TEMPERANCE DRAMATIC CLUB

ONCE upon a time New Bedford boasted a band of amateur actors who are said to have measured up to good stock company standards. Here they are, the stars of The Temperance Dramatic club, which strove to further the kingdom of the drys at the same time that it furnished the town with dramatic entertainment. If you read the article about "Tom" Denham in last Sunday's Standard, you know something of the place this organization had in the hearts of local theatregoers. Mr. Denham and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Soule are the last survivors of this club which flourished in the sixties.

Beginning at top, from left to right—Miss Giffin, Miss Coffin, Samuel Rulon, Thomas H. Soule (in character), Stage Manager Henry Almy, Emma Bucklin, Thomas M. Denham, George Parker, Annie Rulon, Mrs. Thomas H. Soule, Thomas H. Soule, James McKenna, Stephen W. Booth, Joseph Terrell, Stephen W. Booth (in character), Charles D. Tuell, Arnold Southwick, Mary Bucklin (in character).

UNIQUE CAREER ENDS BY DEATH

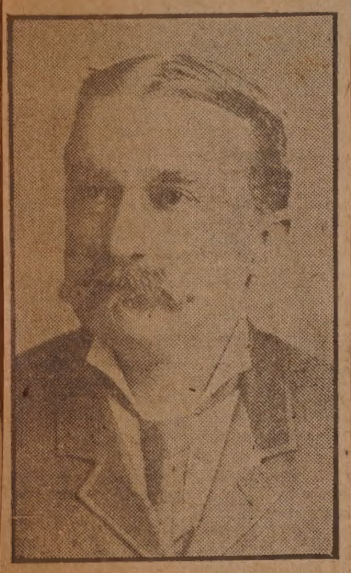
June 6, 1920

Dr. Benjamin T. Wilson Dies on Patsy Estate on Island of Anjonan

New Bedford Physician Cured King and Was Given Land and Slaves

News of the death of Dr. Benjamin T. Wilson, formerly of New Bedford, at his Patsy estate on the island of Anjonan, one of the Comoro group on the east coast of Africa, has just been received in this city by Harold K. Wilson, 37 Allen street, a nephew. He was nearly 82 years old.

The story of Dr. Wilson's life after he left New Bedford in 1865 on a whaling vessel to seek restoration of his health reads like fiction. From that time his name became attached to the records of romantic history. His cruise brought him to the island



Dr. Benjamin F. Wilson.

of Anjonan, then named Johanna, where he parted company with the crew. Here his skill in medicine determined the future course of his life. King Abdullah, the insular ruler, had been stricken with blindness. Dr. Wilson took him under his care, and effected a restoration of his sight. In expression of his appreciation, the king gave Dr. Wilson 1000 acres of land. This amount was extended by the newcomer's own efforts and he became a power on the island such as to threaten the king's rule, which eventually led to a breach in the friendship between the two, and many efforts were made to kill Dr. Wilson.

The only other lineal survivor of Dr. Wilson in this country beside Harold K. Wilson, is Dr. Abram A. Wilson of Davis, Ill.

Dr. Wilson was born in North Dartmouth in 1838. Prior to the Civil war he became a prominent physician in this city. He lived at the corner of Middle and County streets, and had an office in the old Liberty Hall building. At one time he was associated with the late Dr. Abbe.

Served as Naval Surgeon.

When the war started, he entered the navy as a surgeon. He saw much active service, including engagements in Mobile bay and along the Mississippi river. In the latter part of 1864 the doctor purchased a one-third interest in the 110-ton schooner Wainwright, hailing from this port. He was in poor health, and in the spring of 1865, he shipped for a trip to the east coast of Africa. After cruising off the coast of Africa, the doctor directed that a port be made. Just what happened to the crew has never been definitely settled, none of the men on the Wainwright ever having been seen again in New Bedford.

It was not long after he had set foot upon the island that the native population learned of the presence among them of a foreigner skilled in medicine, and the doctor, in turn, heard of the distinguished case that awaited him. Upon examination of King Abdullah's eyes, Dr. Wilson discovered that the loss of vision was due to some simple cause. When he speedily cured the king, he was rewarded with the grant of 1000 acres of land and 500 slaves. This made the physician second in importance on the island only to the king.

Dr. Wilson's first triumph made him the idol of the natives, and they would not permit him to leave. Besides, the doctor saw the commercial possibilities of the island, with its fertile land and rich growth of tropical fruit. The sugar business first claimed his attention, and, in company with the king, he built an immense industry. The crude native methods of manufacture were superseded by the introduction of modern machinery, while great stretches of land were cleared for plantations and factories. Bridges were built over mountain torrents, and roads for the transportation of materials were carved out of the sides of the mountains.

King Starts War.

For years the friendship of the king continued, but at length the growth of Dr. Wilson's power aroused his jealousy. This was actively fomented by the Arabs among the population, who were unfriendly to Dr. Wilson because he was not of the Mohammedan faith. The feeling grew, until at last it flared into actual hostilities, Dr. Wilson being forced to utilize his loyal natives to defend himself.

It was little more than mimic warfare. The doctor's men won in the desultory skirmishes, with their old muskets against the native weapons of the king's forces. On one occasion a party of Arabs scuttled the doctor's launch, sinking her in the harbor. The water was not deep, but the Arabs were astonished when Dr. Wilson with his Scotch engineer raised the craft. Soon the king wearied of playing a losing game. He abandoned the war, but the old friendship was never resumed.

In 1886, the French government seized the entire Comoro group of islands, and, coverting the doctor's rich possession in Johanna, attempted to oust him. The government alleged that the title-deeds given by the king, although acknowledging their genuineness, were invalid. Dr. Wilson appealed to the United States, and a warship was sent from Capetown to protect his interests. After that he was the subject of aggressions from the French, who took land and valuable cattle from him. The controversy became the subject of diplomatic exchanges between the two countries, and in 1891, Dr. Wilson obtained partial recognition of his rights, one-half of his claim having been offered him. This he refused.

The negotiations continued year after year without an agreement being reached. A few years ago, an offer of $400,000 is said to have been made him, but he persisted in obtaining a higher figure. He visited New Bedford in 1892, the only time he ever returned to this country. He then signified his desire to sell out his holdings and return to America.

Thereafter, his letters to relatives and friends indicated that a settlement seemed imminent, enabling him soon to fulfill his cherished hope. Following the outbreak of the world war, communication between Anjonan has been practically cut off. Those letters received from Dr. Wilson made little mention of his business relations, so that it is not known in this country whether or not a final agreement was made with the French government.

Extended His Holdings.

Throughout the controversy, Dr. Wilson continued to extend and strengthen his holdings. He owned five or six plantations, building his mansion on the highest point of his Patsy estate. About 1895 the island was visited by a terrific storm, destroying most of his property. When he reestablished himself again, he engaged more actively in the production of vanilla beans and coffee. In recent years these products had come to supersede cane as his principal crop.

In the earlier years of his sojourn, Dr. Wilson lived simply in an ordinary thatched roof house. With the inflow of wealth he decided upon a more fitting residence. As a site for his mansion, he selected a level plateau, thousands of feet above the level of the sea.

Dr. Wilson was fond of society, entertaining with a lavish hand. Every visitor to the island was extended the hospitality of his island home. It was a frequent port of call for vessels, and many New Bedford whalemen have been welcomed by Dr. Wilson. Among them was Timothy C. Allen, then captain of a whaling ship, and later chief of police of this city. Mr. Allen lives at 24 Cottage street.

In addition to visits from his own countrymen, he entertained the Sultan of Zanzibar and his suite at the time of the establishment of the French sovereignty. At that time the name of the island was changed to Arjonan.

Dr. Wilson furnished his house with all the conveniences of an American home. Because of the altitude in the mountainous regions of the island, he was able to raise produce of the temperature as well as the tropical zone.

Lived Like a King.

"He lived like a king," said Mr. Allen, "he was a man in 10,000—the most generous man who ever drew breath. Mrs. Allen accompanied me on several trips, remaining at Dr. Wilson's home for weeks while I continued my whaling."

One of the points most stressed by Dr. Wilson in his island enterprise was the necessity of iron discipline. To that end he maintained a regularly constituted native police force until recent years, when much of the work has been assumed by the French government. Even then his word remained supreme upon his own plantation, and offenders were confined in his separate police station.

When Dr. Wilson visited this country in 1892, he came with the purpose of attending the World's Fair in Chicago. As the exposition was postponed until 1893, he was obliged to return without seeing it. His brothers, Captain Richard Wilson and William Wilson, whom he visited in New Bedford at the time, have since died.

The present extent of Dr. Wilson's estate is not known by his relatives in this country. Due to the disruption of ship communication in the war, the island trade had diminished temporarily. At one time he is said to have valued his property desired by the French government, at $600,000. Besides these holdings, it is believed that he held other property of considerable value.

CAPTAIN BURT RETURNS HOME

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June 2, 1920.

New Bedford Physician, a Member of the U. S. A. Medical Corps, Twice Wounded Overseas

Captain Clarence Edward Burt, U. S. A. Medical corps, retired, has returned to New Bedford after three years' absence spent in training camps and overseas service with the A. E. F.

Captain Burt was wounded twice overseas and was retired from the regular army service because of disability. He arrived in New Bedford yesterday and will continue his former private practice of medicine at his old office, Union and County streets.

Captain Burt was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps, reserve, Oct. 10, 1913. He passed the examination into the regular army medical corps and graduated from the Army Medical school, Dec. 8, 1917. He was first ordered to active service from reserve at Fort Rodman, May 16, 1917.

He served later at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and Camp Grant, Ill. He was ordered to France with the 92nd division, colored Buffaloes, in May, 1918. In August he transferred to the 32nd division, "The Terrible Fighters," national guard of Wisconsin and Michigan. He served with the advanced aid stations and was wounded in the Mafne fighting and later in the Argonne.

He was invalided home and after spending many months at various hospitals it became apparent he would not fully recover so he was retired from active service.

For the past four months Captain Burt has been studying at the New York Post Graduate Medical school and also at the Lying In hospital in New York.

Here are the charter members of New Bedford's first honest-to-goodness overalls club. They are Liddie Street school boys dressed as they plan to appear at school Monday morning. Principal Campbell has approved their project. Front to rear the boys are: George Thompson, Carl Ross, Ernest Gillum, Gordon Carew, Lee Morris, Joseph Altman, Erwin Kirschbaum, Morgan Brady, David Shkolnick, Milton Jepson, Oscar Epstein, Wilson Carroll, Emile Stone, Warren Mackinsiry, Victor Ladette. June 24, 1920.

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SOME OF THE HIGH SCHOOL'S 1920 "GRADS"

June 6, 1920.

Upper Row, Left to Right—Philip A. Masse, James Crowley, Ephrem E. Mathieu, Stuart Morgan, James Earley, Russell Phillips, Arthur Forand. Middle Row—Emmanuel Brimley, John Bauer, James Reed, Joseph Noll, Ernest Oakes, Abram Portnoy, James Ewing. Bottom Row—Alfred Braun, James Andrews, Edward Pinhero, Milton Silvia, John Skinkle, Ralph Robbins, Everett Finnell.

Dr. J. E. Bradford Is Elected Head of Health Association

July 10 '20

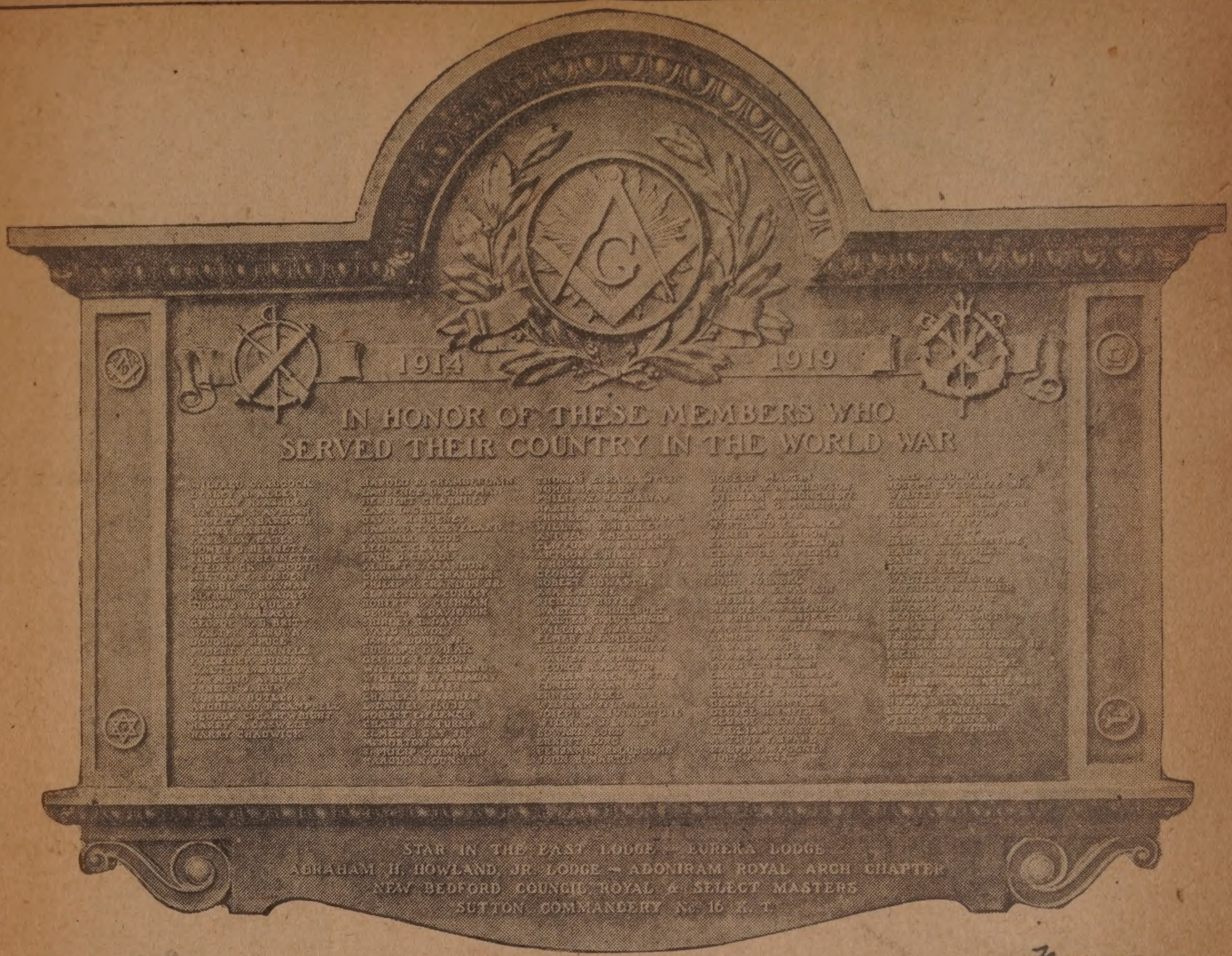
Dr. Joel E. Bradford of Acushnet was elected president of the Southeastern District Health association at the annual meeting of that body held in the Barnstable County sanitorium Thursday. The other officers chosen are: Vice president, Joshua A. Nickerson, of Chatham; secretary-treasurer, G. W. Hallett of Barnstable; executive committee, Dr. E. W. Burt, of Westport, Dr. Charles Milliken of Barnstable, and Charles Bassett of Yarmouth. William G. Kirschbaum, executive officer of the New Bedford board of health was among the officials who atended the meeting.

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS CONSTRUCTION WORK ON NEW HOTEL

2/27 1920

The construction work on the new hotel has reached the concrete pouring stage and the picture shows the wooden forms along the Pleasant street side which will mold the footings for the east wall of the structure. The weather of the past few days has delayed work somewhat, as it is impracticable to pour concrete when the temperature is so far below freezing.

NEW BEDFORD MASONS DEDICATE HONOR ROLL


1914 1919
IN HONOR OF THESE MEMBERS WHO
SERVED THEIR COUNTRY IN THE WORLD WAR
STAR IN THE EAST LODGE — EUREKA LODGE
ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR. LODGE — ADONIRAM ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER
NEW BEDFORD COUNCIL ROYAL & SELECT MASTERS
SUTTON COMMANDERY No. 15 K. T.

Masonic Tablet Honors Service Members.

May 16, 1920.

At an impressive service to be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Masons of New Bedford will unveil a bronze tablet in honor of their members who served in the World War. Of the entire number of 149 whose war record is commemorated for all time in this manner, only one lost his life. This was Wilfred C. Alcock, who was killed on a southern flying field. Strangely enough his name heads the list.

Rev. Frank E. Ramsdell will be the principal speaker at the dedication. D. D. G. M. Henry Ashworth of the thirtieth Masonic district will be present and is expected to make an address. It is the desire of the order to make the ceremony brief but impressive.

The tablet is simple in design, but the execution of the emblems of the Masons and of the army and navy is peculiarly effective. It bears the date 1914-1919 for Masons who served in Allied armies as well as in the American forces. The names on the tablet include those of members who had taken a Masonic degree up to the time of the signing of the armistice.

"Rummy" Was Right on the Job When a Motorist Needed a Friend

Feb 15 1920

RUMMY AND HER CREW.

"Need a lift mister?" Certainly there were lots of men in that predicament last week in the snow barricaded streets of New Bedford. Motorists, knowing that it was a foolish question unless the inquisitive one was going to do something to induce his stalled machine to stagger on its way, weren't very cordial in their answer.

That was all before they looked up and saw "Rummy," a perfectly sober "Rummy," looming up benignantly among the drifts. He said nothing, just looked helpful and ready for the emergency.

The motorist changed his mind about being cross, beamed at the silent witness and gave himself over unreservedly to the good offices of "Rummy," who proceeded with great expedition to push him on his way.

For "Rummy" if you must know was the Good Samaritan of automobiles in this city during the worst of the storm. The whippet tank which has adorned New Bedford with its awkward bulk since the first of the month did yeoman service during the great storm. Big car, little car, big truck, little truck all yielded to its persuasive magic. It pushed—hard and long and that was all there was to it.

The men in charge of the tank, Sergeant James N. Yoke, and Privates Clifford O. Ross and George McClarian of the Tank corps, kept no record of the number of times that they started a stalled car, waltzed up a sidewalk and crushed down a snow bank during the week of the storm. Certainly they couldn't have chosen a better method of endearing their charge to the traveling community.

"Can it knock down a snow bank?" said the mayor doubtfully, even as he surveyed its ample form. No sooner said than done. "Rummy" pointed its blunt nose in the direction of a titanic bank, teetered just a little as it got up power, and then slide-bang, all was over and where there had been a snow mountain there was only a smooth white spot to tell the tale.

Of course all this is mere child's play for "Rummy," although being a well behaved tank it never gives any sign of boredom, but just goes to work with a will and obeys commands without asking why. After all a snow storm furnishes something of a change in the dull monotony of its life, which is chiefly occupied with touring from town to town and displaying its vast charms to school children, bystanders and would-be tankers.

For not more than a year and a few months ago, "Rummy" was very much occupied with the stern business of war. The St. Mihiel drive and the agony of the Argonne saw the whippet tank at its task. Of course it can't do everything, being only a whippet and weighing only six tons instead of the 35 it might weigh if it were grown up. But it made itself mighty useful demolishing barbed wire entanglements, machine gun nests and pill boxes. It did a lot of damage in its day, and it's just a little rebellious about its present fate, though it never says a word.

Next week "Rummy's" going to move over to Fall River, where the place of honor in the automobile show is being scrupulously kept to await its arrival. It would like to take along a few recruits to the Tank corps, which offers its men training in vocational courses unsurpassed in any school or college of the country.

Sergeant Yoke, by the way, helped build our first tank, the America, which tipped the scales at 55 tons, but wasn't a bowling success as a fighter.

NEW BEDFORD TERMINAL OI

The start of operations at the foot of Washburn street, with t

THREE SMALL QUEENS TRAIL FESTIVAL

May 30, 1920

Here is royalty—of hearts and May—at the English May Festival yesterday. Upper left, the May ...en, Miss Esther Wright; upper centre, the King and Queen of Hearts, and their retinue; upper right, ...etiring Queen, Miss Annie Woollam; below, part of the May Party.

B. H. KIRBY DIES IN 97TH YEAR

Jan 5

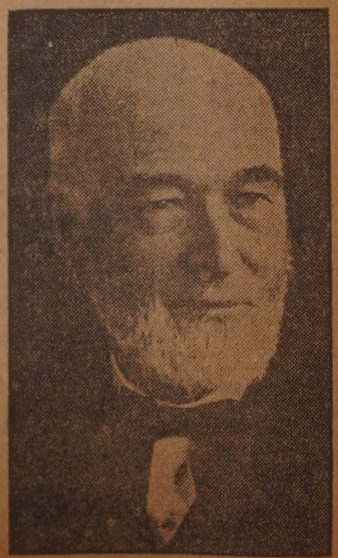
Born on Smith's Neck Farm and at Age of 16, Turned Fisherman. 1920

Came of a Family of Long-Lived People---Gave Away Money.

Benjamin H. Kirby, who was said to be the oldest man in New Bedford, died at his home, 77 Dartmouth street, yesterday, at the age of 96 years and 11 months. Mr. Kirby retained his mental alertness and was unusually active for one of his age, up to a short time ago.

On January 14, 1823, he was born on a farm at Smith's Neck and he spent his boyhood there. Those were the days when a life of all work and no play was considered proper for a boy. The little schooling received at the country school was supplemented by long days of hard labor. And for a days work on the farm from sunrise to sunset, a youth was well paid if he received one dollar. The money went farther than it does now, for out of a few days' wages a boy could pay for a year's supply of shoes. That only meant one pair, but between going barefoot part of the time, and the strong leather that was used then, one pair of shoes was all a boy needed in a year.

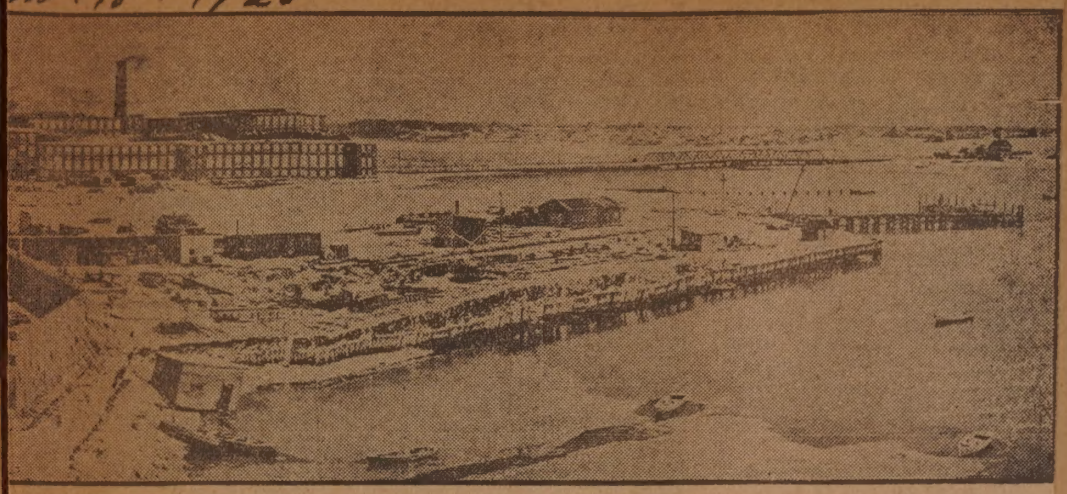
When he was about sixteen, Mr.



Benjamin H. Kirby.

N. E. OIL REFINING CO.

Feb. 18. 1920



ristol Mill in the background.

John Morris.

Washington Once Signed His Name In It

Stolen From Fairhaven In Revolution

Feb 22'20

It doesn't look as if it had come within an ace of being burned to ashes. And certainly it doesn't show its age, which is in the neighborhood of two hundred years or even more. Yet there's a story to the Washington Masonic Bible, now the property of a British regiment, but once owned in Fairhaven, that's almost as long as its life, if you knew it in detail.

When the English decided they'd have to do something about that little upstart of a village, called New Bedford, that was causing all kinds of trouble during the Revolution by sending privateers to harry the warships of H. R. H. King George the III, they paid a call on Bartholomew West of Fairhaven. He was old and helpless and if it hadn't been for his faithful housekeeper, Hannah Slogg, who carried him into the orchard and propped him up against a feather bed, he might have perished in the fire which completed the inspection of the house. When he had a chance to look things over, he discovered that the family Bible which had recorded the dates of the births and deaths of many of his family, as well as preserving the records of local weather conditions and other interesting items, had vanished.

Its Fate Disclosed.

Many years later its fate was disclosed in an article describing a Bible in the possession of the Second Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. It had been jealously guarded for a century, because on it, Washington is supposed to have taken one of the degrees of Masonry.

The article then proceeded to tell how the book had been taken from Mr. West's home in Fairhaven, how it traveled to Ireland, Gibraltar, the West Indies and back to England, later to Jersey, the Isle of Wight, New South Wales and India. One page is said to have born the signature of General Washington. This was mysteriously removed when the case was opened to display it to some guests.

Although it is not recorded that the West family had any knowledge of the added significance of Washington's connection with the Bible, there seems no doubt, according to distinguished Masonic authorities, that the facts are as stated. Members of the West family lived in Virginia during Washington's lifetime. Just how and when and why this particular Bible was used to swear the first president to his Masonic oath is not divulged. That's one of the secrets the veteran Bible, bound in purplish brown morocco, richly stamped in gold with Masonic emblems, the title and motto of the lodge to which members of the regiment belonged, will not give up.

But although it's rather off the subject of Washington and his birthday, it might relieve your minds a little to know that the old days weren't what they're cracked up to be, or were, whichever way you happen to look at the matter. Some people regret the icebound winters of the past. Others, particularly this last month or so, have been willing to let the laurels stay with snows and chills of other years.

A Hard Winter Indeed.

According to an entry in the Bible, "In the year, 1746-7 a hard winter, the horses began to pass over the river the twentieth of December, and continued to pass with horses and oxen on the river from Joseph Russell's to the head of the Acoshamet river, until ye eleventh of March, ye snow being then in ye woods knee deep upon a level. Adjudged by credible persons further it is credibly reported by them yt say they keep account yt there was thirty snows this winter, and they continued riding until 23rd day of March."

Rather strange to think that the records of life on the Acushnet and the vital statistics of the West family are so carefully preserved by a British regiment in a walnut case with a glass lid, which is always kept in the ante-room of the officers mess. The inscription on the silver plate reads,

ON THIS SACRED VOLUME
WASHINGTON RECEIVED A DEGREE OF MASONRY
IT WAS TWICE TAKEN BY THE ENEMY
AND BOTH TIMES RETURNED TO THE REGIMENT
WITH ALL THE HONORS OF WAR

The Washington Masonic Bible.

Your Eyes Do Not Deceive You. These Were the Prices Twenty-four Years Ago. May 23, 1920.

	1896	1920
Spring lamb, lb	10–20c	38–50c
Lamb chops, lb	10–25c	50–55c
Milk, qt.	6c	17c
Sugar, loaf, lb	7– 8c	22–28c
Sugar, granulated, lb	5½c (20 for $1)	20–28c
Prunes, lb	8–15c	28–32c
Lard, lb		
Butter, lb	20–28c	70–76c
Potatoes, bushel	60–70c	$5.00

Coal which today is hovering around $14 sold in 1896 for $5.75 a ton. Wood, now $16 a cord, sold then for $5.50.

But—and here's the joker—in 1896 a salary of $25 a week was regarded as the apex of opulence.

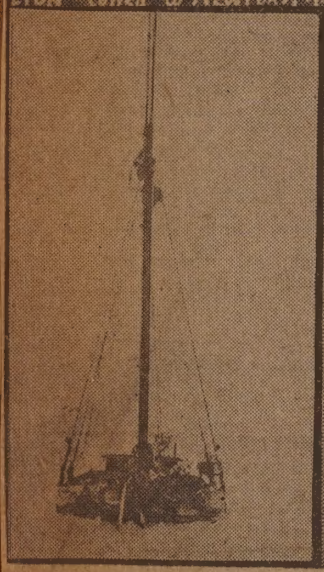
H. WINFRED GOFF Feb 15, 1920

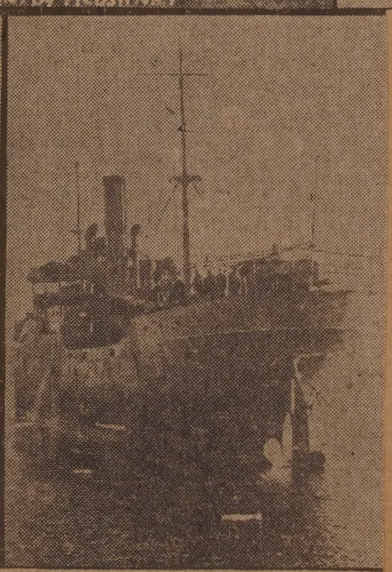
As Tonio in Leoncavallo's "I Pagliacci" As Himself in Moments of Relaxation
As Wolfram in Wagner's Tannhauser As Telramund in Wagner's Lohengrin

A FEW OF THE JOBS THE ACUSHNET HAD LATELY

mar 4. 1920

TOW "Towed to NEWPORT, R.I. by "ACUSHNET"

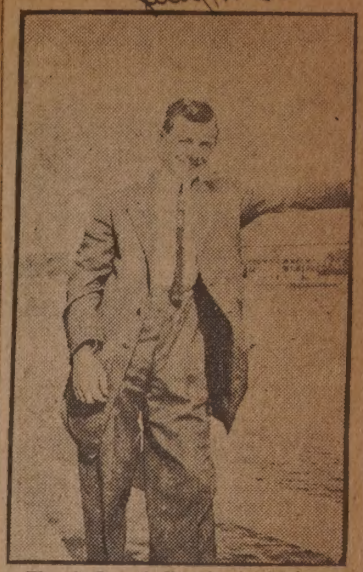




Upper Left—Barge Tabor, Sunk Off Tarpaulin Cove. Below—The Hilton Was Out of Coal. Below, Left—Schooner Warford Loaded with Coal Towed to Nantucket. Right—Cedar Springs Was Ashore Off Rose Island. Albert Cogswill, Master of the Warford.

Body of Man Who Lost Life Bathing Is Washed Ashore

July 15 '20

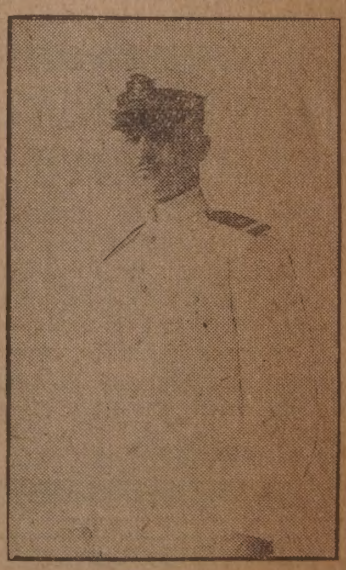


The body of Frank A. Melanson, who was drowned at Horseneck Beach Sunday afternoon while bathing, was recovered yesterday by George Macomber of Horseneck. The body was washed up on the beach. Mr. Melanson's family lives at 318 Mt. Pleasant street. He is survived by a wife, one child, his mother, seven sisters, and three brothers. He was 28 years old. The funeral will be held from the Mt. Pleasant street home.

Marion Girl to Be Bride of Palmer Man on Saturday Next

Aug 18 '20

MISS SYLVIA P. KNOWLTON.



JAMES HENRY LEWIS, JR.

One of the social events of the season in this vicinity will take place at Marion Saturday afternoon at 3 30 o'clock when Miss Sylvia P. Knowlton, daughter of Mrs. Sylvia (Almy) Knowlton, and the late Hosea M. Knowlton, prominent New Bedford lawyer, district attorney and attorney general of Massachusetts, will be married to James Henry Lewis, Jr., of Palmer, Mass. The ceremony will take place on the lawn of Mrs. Knowlton's home if the weather is favorable.

Dr. Clarence Lee of Gloucester, pastor of the Universalist church, will officiate at the service, which will be simple and witnessed only by the families of the bride and groom and a few intimate friends. A reception will follow.

The couple will be attended by Philip Barnes of New York as best man and by Miss Marion Hutchinson of West Newton and Sylvia Knowlton of Holyoke as flower girls.

Following a wedding trip they will be at home after September 1 at "Birchcroft," at Monson, near Palmer, Mass., where Mr. Lewis is associated with a wire manufacturing plant. Mr. Lewis is the son of Mrs. James Henry Lewis of Wollaston and during the war served as an ensign in the navy. Miss Knowlton is a graduate of Vassar and during the war was engaged in war work at Bridgeport, where she became acquainted with Mr. Lewis, who was stationed there.

Mary Ryan

Feb. 15, 1920.

Born in Salem, Mass., Sept. 15, 1890 (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Ryan); educated in St. Mary's Grammar school there; went to Mt. St. Joseph Academy in Brighton, Mass., in 1904; graduated in 1908; studied at Emerson School of Oratory and graduated from the Mary Frances Rooney School in Brookline in 1910; dabbled a bit at concert work for a couple of years while living at home; took up newspaper work in 1915 with the Beverly Times; came to The Standard in January 1917 and left in September 1918 when she married James H. Hinchey of the New York office of The Associated Press.

BEHOLD! A BEVY OF GIRL GRADUATES

LOUISE HASP

ANNA L. HORVITZ MADELINE BREMAN PAULINE WARD DOROTHY REMSON

ELIZABETH LANGOR

ELSIE SUNDIN

RUTH FERGUSON

MAUDE WILBER

ANNA BRADY

GRACE HODSON

DORIS A UTTLEY

ALICE SHERMAN

MOLLYE MARGOLIS

ALICE MORIATY

RUTH MANIETTE

EDNA GIFFARD

ESTHER TEPER

1920

Here are some of the young women who will be graduated from the New Bedford High School this June.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE G. A. R.

R. A. Peirce Post No. 190 Now Established in Sixth Street Building.

Veterans Well Pleased with Rooms They Have Just Occupied.

Members of R. A. Peirce Post No. 190, G. A. R., are occupying their new headquarters at 55 North Sixth street, in the building recently purchased and remodeled by Alpha Lodge, Manchester Unity. The veterans are well pleased with the rooms which they share with the Sons of Veterans, Women's Relief Corps, No. 95, and Ladies' Auxiliary No. 48, of the Sons of Veterans.

LONG MEMBERS OF ONE CHURCH

August 7, 1920

Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Siddal Among Earliest Supporters of South Baptist Society Here

Two of the charter members of the South Baptist church, (they are included among the small number who were pioneers in the establishment of that mission,) are Mrs. Rebecca Robinson of 12 Social street and Mrs. Temperance Siddall, residing at the corner of Park and Hillman streets.

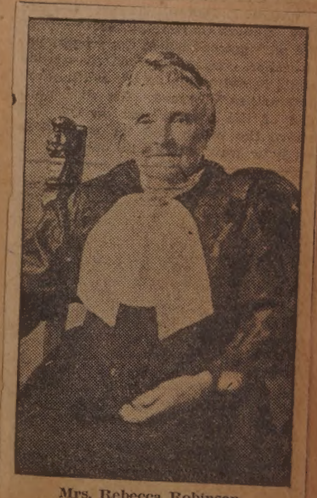
Among those who have been faithful supporters of this south end parish from the time it began as a mission of the North Baptist church in 1902 none hold a higher place in the church records than do Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Siddall, the former 82 years of age and the latter in her 79th year. Both were born in England and have spent many years in this country. Both were also former members of the North Baptist church, in which parish both were baptized, Mrs. Robinson during the pastorate of Rev. Charles J. Jones, Jr., and Mrs. Siddall by Rev. Hervey Wood.

It was during the pastorate of Mr. Jones at the North Baptist church that the Calvary mission was formed at the south end and it was this that later became the present South Baptist Church society. It was not until 1909 that the present church edifice was built, during the period that Rev. Thomas S. Sayer was pastor of the South Baptist congregation. Before the erection of the church, services had been held at various residences at the south end and later an old barn loft was utilized.

From that period 18 years ago the church society has had a steady growth and Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Siddall have been among those who have continued faithful in their support. Mrs. Siddall has not been able to attend church for a year because of ill health, she has ever maintained her interest in every activity of the parish. Mrs. Robinson, though the oldest of the two, is alert mentally and physically and during all the years of her membership in the church she has been a faithful attendant.

The South Baptist church, while a parish small in number, boasts of many activities and among them is its Sunday school. During the present summer months there has been an average Sunday attendance of 170, while the record attendance of the school has been 219.

Mrs. Temperance Siddall.


Mrs. Rebecca Robinson.

Top row, left to right—Margaret Rainford, Pauline Silverstein, Cora Hulton, Mildred Morrison, Sarah Wollison, Olive Barrows, nolds, Hazel Shennan. Second row, left to right—Julien Boudreau, Edna Markey, Mildred Case, Henry Semansky, Elizabeth Farr, G Sherratt, Dorothy Burkle, Evelyn Gonsalves. Third row, left to right—Thomas Booth, Alfred Gomes, Fred Bennett, Alice Queen, Jar Landes, Edwin Macy, Edith Reed, Helen Hathaway. Fifth row, left to right—David Hahn, Edward Ross, William Raymond, Lillia Ramos, Freda Ashley, William Oldham, George Whitehead. Ovals in center—Helen Swenson, C. Hartley Grattan.

NUMBERS FIFTY-FIVE

1920

Adams, Esther Wilkinson, Muriel McDonald, Kathryn Judson, Esther Nuzum, Gladys Reyn Gleason, Clarence Jepson, Ruth Rigby, Agnes Sylvia, Olga Messner, Helen Chassey, Emma ore, May Bosworth. Fourth row, left to right—Joseph Goulart, Helen Jones, Ella Dess, Audrey Belyea, Beatrice Smith, Marion Burt, Claribel Burgess, James Conway, Edwin

LIEUT. PARENT IS APPOINTED FOR THIS CITY

February 20

Assigned to Command Reorganization of Naval Reserve Forces.

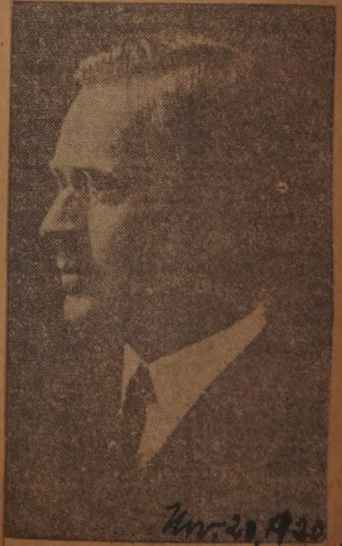
MEETING AT ARMORY ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Question of Retainer Pay Due Members of Service Will be Explained.

In view of the far-reaching service and the general excellence of this service performed by the United States Naval Reserve force during the war, strict attention was given by high navy officials to the program of duty to be entrusted to this arm of our navy in the days of peace. The navy

Lieut. Homer J. Parent.

department has investigated the work done by the reserve force in the war and is now ready to put the new program concerning its activities into force. Since one of the first results of the adoption of the new rules governing the force, it is of interest to New Bedford reservists to know that one of the first things contemplated is



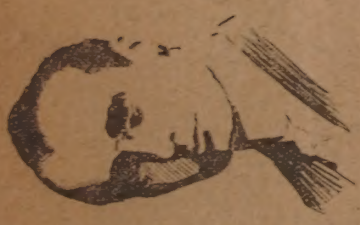
Nov 29, 1920

Claude G. Smith

VETERANS OF MANY ARMIES HONOR THE NA

Upper Left—Gray Veterans of G. A. R. Place Wreaths on Soldiers and Sailors' Monument.
Upper Right—American Legion Men of New Bedford with Floral Tribute at Monument.
Lower Left—Leaders of Great War Veterans' Association Parade Column—British and Canadian Troops.
Lower Right—Rev. Frank E. Ramsdell Invokes Divine Blessing at the Monument.

David M. Cheney
Pub. 15, 1920.



Born Dec. 12, 1884 at Marlboro, Mass. Sold first story to St. Nicholas magazine at seventeen; graduate of Harvard university, class of '08, with distinction in English (cum laude); on staff of The Standard from the fall of 1909 to July, 1918; left for Y. M. C. A. training camp at Silver Bay, N. Y., July 30, 1918; served in Italy as editor, for which he received diplomas from the Italian government and from the national Y. M. C. A.; married Oct. 19, 1910, Gratia B. Bryant, of Somerville, Mass.; had two children, Martha Elizabeth and Gratia Bryant, the latter of whom died of the influenza in January 1919, which brought about his transfer to the war service in this country; served the "Y" at Tufts College and at Y hut 30, Camp Devens during the summer of 1919; is now general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Tufts college, and a member of the English faculty, at the School of Engineering; has contributed to various publications, including the New York Sun Sunday Magazine, the New York Times and the Boston Sunday Globe; wrote a story of the early days of the war which was accepted for publication by Robert M. McBride & Co. of New York, but which has not appeared, owing to the fact that publication was postponed until too late—the armistice ending public interest in that direction before the book was on the press; member of Star in the East Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; has also written numerous verses from time to time.

BIOGRAPHY OF NEAL R. O'HARA
(Himself, Not a Moving Picture)

Pub. 15, 1920.

Born, Middleboro in 1893, June 19, which makes me going on 27.

Graduated, Middleboro High school in 1911, and in the summer of 1911 I worked on the Standard for two weeks during vacation. I got $10 a week and probably was worth it.

Lured back to New Bedford in the summer of 1912 at a big jump in salary—$15 a week. Wrote my first funny story for that or any other publication in July 1912. Wrote my own headline for it too, which was "FRANK WANTS PUBLICITY"—single column head. Story was about some guy up on Maxfield street that had a dog or else some other guy that had a dog he didn't like.

writing funny stuff for Cooper Union. I beg nights now, which shows I get a whole lot less than an 8-hour day.

Worked summers on Standard in 1913 and 1914. Entered Harvard in 1911 and didn't quit till spring of 1917.

Was working with Boston Post during 1913-17. Also wrote in that period for Boston Herald, Boston Advertiser, Associated Press and New York Herald. While I was going through college I was pushing a typewriter as press agent for B. F. Keith and Gillette Safety Razor. When I quit Harvard I was holding down nine jobs and two college courses.

In the army for eight months in Georgia and Virginia and went through the complete gamut from buck private to first class private to corporal to sergeant, to sergeant first class to second lieutenant. When not busy changing stripes or winning the war I was writing for "Life," and "Judge." Got a little more than $30 a month for that, but not much more.

Writing vaudeville acts from February, 1919, and still writing 'em. Started writing humor for the Evening World the day everybody else was sobering up—viz., July 1, 1919. And still at it. Joined Boston Post sports staff Aug. 1, 1919, and still at that, too.

June 1, 1920.

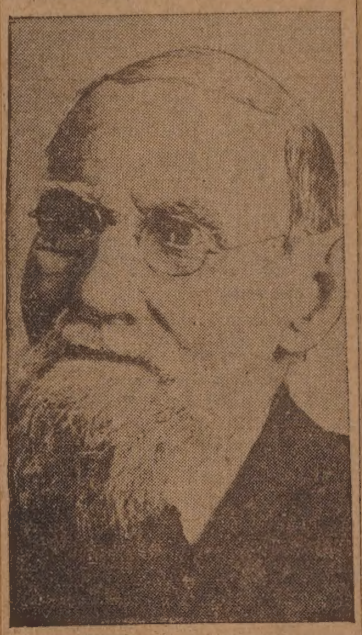
WAS VETERAN OF MEXICAN WAR

Jan 24 1920

Peter Black Died from Pneumonia Today at Age of 91.

Enlisted in Navy When 12 Years Old and Was an Expert Rigger.

After a long life, Peter Black, Mexican War veteran, and for many years a well-known rigger of whaling ships here, died at his home this morning, after an attack of pneumonia. Only a week ago Congressman Walsh succeeded in getting him a pension of $40 a month for his services in the Mexican campaign, but death came before the new benefit could be of use to him.



Peter Black.

SUDDEN DEATH OF DR. LEONARD

Jan 15 1920

Had Not Been Well for Several Days, But Was Able to Be Out Yesterday---Son of Former City Clerk.

Dr. Milton H. Leonard died suddenly yesterday afternoon. He had not been feeling well for several days, but was able to be out yesterday, and for that reason his death comes as a shock. He was 63 years of age.

Dr. Milton H. Leonard.
—Photo by J. M. Oppenheim, Jr.

Dr. Leonard was one of the old school of medical practitioners in New Bedford, and was well known in his profession. He was a son of the late Henry T. Leonard, a former city clerk of New Bedford, and a grandson of the late Samuel Leonard. He was graduated from the University of New York; and for a long period was one of the most prominent physicians of the city. He was a member of St. Luke's hospital staff for many years, and also served as physician to the house of correction. Dr. Leonard specialized in obstetrics and attained a considerable reputation in this branch of his profession.

Dr. Leonard is survived by his wife, a brother, Roland A. Leonard, and two sisters. The late Daniel B. Leonard, former city clerk, and the late Henry A. Leonard were also his brothers.

Jan. 22, 1920

COMMUNICATION

The Late Dr. Leonard.

To the Editor of The Standard:

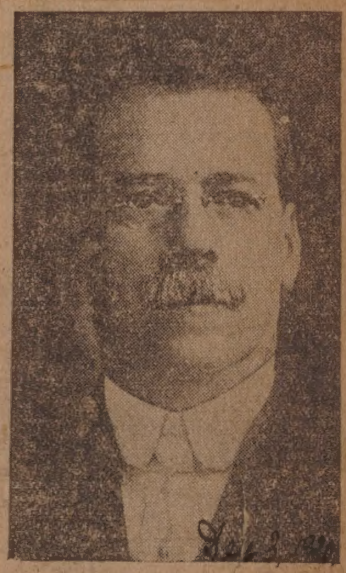
The hearts of many are saddened at this time by the sudden death of Dr. Leonard. It seems particularly fitting that his passing darkened no one's joy in the holiday season for his greatest pleasure was to see his friends happy.

He was born in this city and had lived here practically all his life. For many years he was a member of the staff of St. Luke's hospital, resigning from active service a few years ago on account of failing health. This left him still a consulting member. He had a large acquaintance among the other physicians and with the nurses and though he was shy and retiring by nature, not speaking much in public meetings, his counsel and kindly interest have been of great assistance to many, especially so to the younger men, of whom he was particularly fond. To the nurses he was a ray of sunshine when all was well and a pillar of strength in time of illness and need.

With his patients he was never merely the trusted physician but always the household friend for his love and sympathy went out to all who asked it. When he gave of his srvices his happiness in the giving took away all painful sense of obligation and one felt only the joy of a friendship that loved to give.

His friends' virtues loomed very large in his eyes; their faults were very small. He loved flowers and birds and all the beautiful in life. Beneath his merry, smiling manner there lay a deep steadfastness of purpose and a highly developed sense of honor from which nothing could swerve him.

He has gone over unafraid and with his tasks complete.



Alfred Thornton.

W. G. Kirschbaum

Feb. 15, 1920.

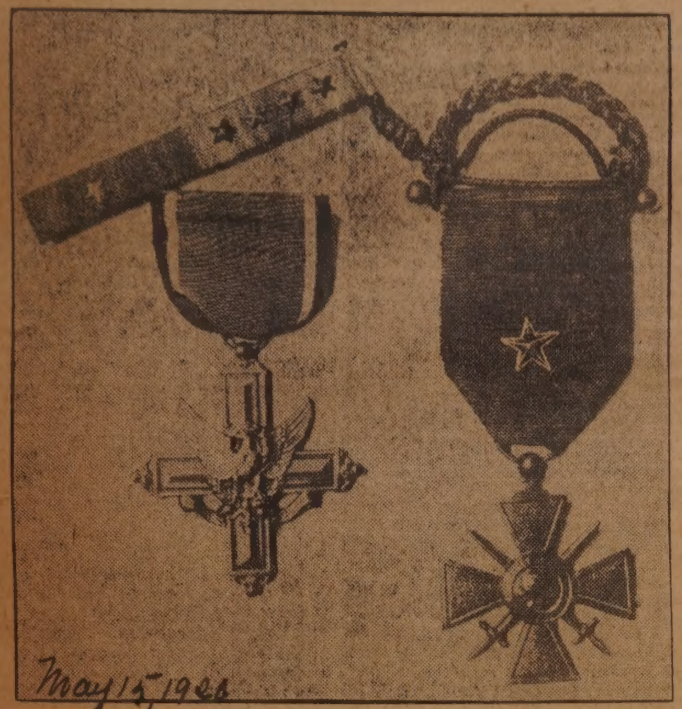
Born in New Bedford, Sept. 28; 1853; after graduating from the grammar school studied evenings with his father and the late Andrew Ingraham; worked for a short time in the office of the Morning Mercury, and at 19 entered the employ of E. Anthony & Sons, first as a typesetter and afterwards as reporter. Served on the desk while editor was abroad. Has written a number of short stories which have appeared in magazines.

Served four years in the common council; was president of common council in 1892, when New Bedford had its first park board, of which he was a member; in 1894 appointed a member of the board of health by Mayor Stephen A. Brownell; been connected with that department since, excepting the years 1896 and 1906. Considered by health authorities in the state an authority on health laws; last year honored by associates in the Massachusetts Association Board of Health who, placed him at head of the organization; recently retired from that position.

Member of Supreme Lodge of N. E. O. P.; once Grand Ruler of Massachusetts Good Fellows; Grand Lodge member of Ancient Order of United Workmen.

FATHER DE VALLES DIES AS HIS MEDAL IS RUSHED TO HIM

Badge of Heroic Service Pinned on Father de Valles Worthy of Him



The distinguished service cross pinned on the breast of the late Rev. John B. de Valles as his body lay in state in St. John's church today is one of the most significant military decorations awarded by the United States government, a badge of heroic service possessed by comparatively few men who came unscathed through the world war. The cross is shown at the lower left-hand corner of the accompanying picture. The awarding of this honor is determined by a board of army officers by majority vote and their action is subject to the approval of the secretary of war.

In the case of Father de Valles, the decoration was bestowed "for extraordinary heroism in action near Apremont, Toul sector, France, April 10 to 13, 1918" when "Chaplain de Valles repeatedly exposed himself to heavy artillery and machine gun fire in order to assist in the removal of the wounded from exposed points in advance of the lines."

Major Walter J. Gilbert, C. A. C., who brought the cross to this city, brought with it the Victory medal which is awarded to every man who served in the world war. Accompanying the cross in the picture is the croix de guerre awarded to Father de Valles by the French government in recognition of exceptional valor. The gold star on the ribbon of the croix de guerre represents a single citation. The cross is accompanied by the fourage, a tiny cord at the top, signifying particularly meritorious service.

The D. S. C. and the croix de guerre are intended to be worn only with full dress uniform. The ribbon shown in the picture is to be worn in place of the French decoration with fatigue uniform. The four stars at the left of the ribbon represent four major engagements in which Father de Valles participated.

FATHER DE VALLES'S CAREER

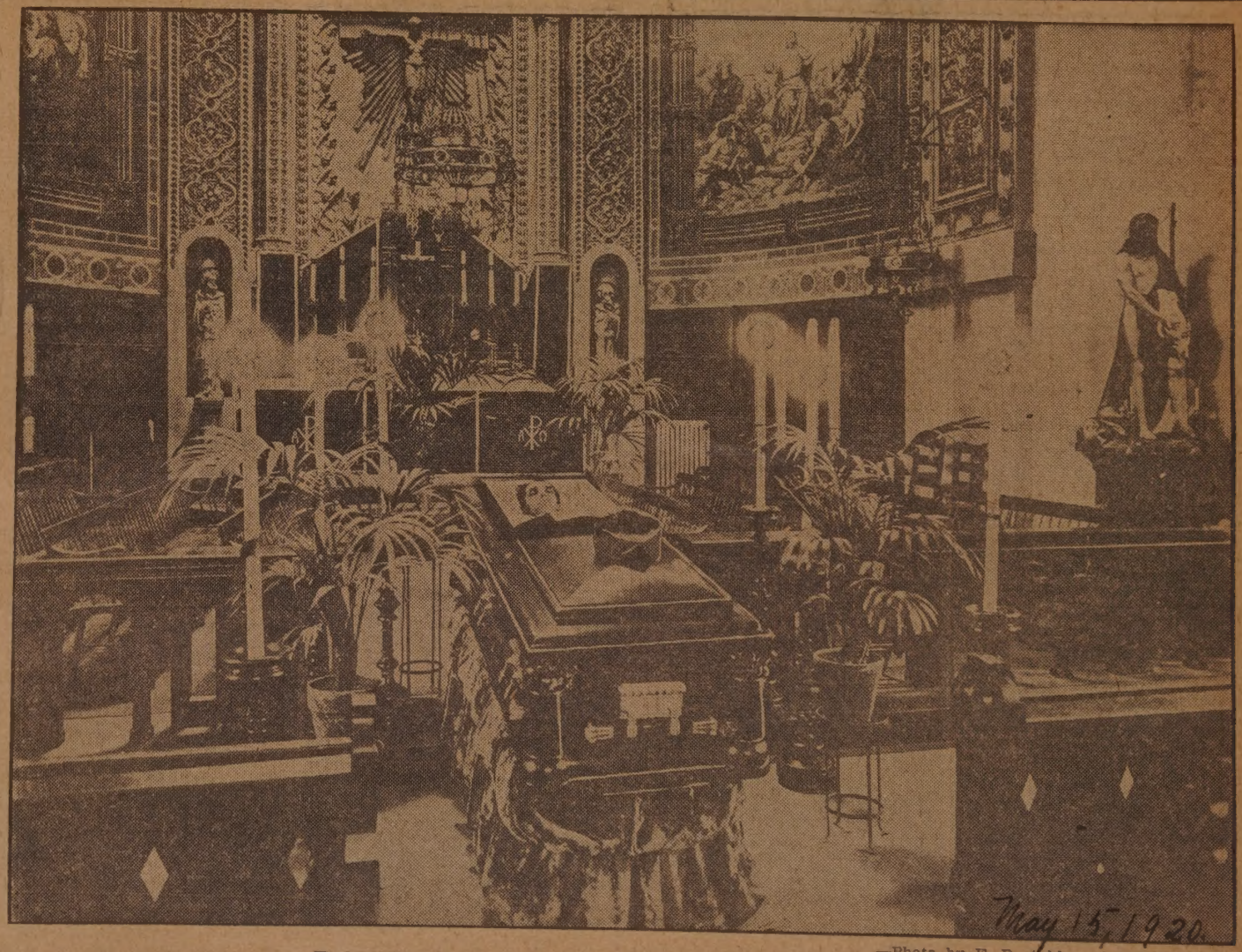
AS "THE ANGEL OF THE TRENCHES" AND "FATHER JOHN" HE WAS EQUALLY BELOVED.

She Said God Decorated Father De Valles First

Dorothy Brunette

While politicians were cutting red tape and men with influence were exercising that quality to the utmost, Dorothy Brunette, of 174 Rounds street, aged 12 was using an altogether different method to hurry the award of the D. S. C. to the dying Father de Valles. And perhaps her way pleased him most of all. She prayed.

A CITY'S THOUGHT CENTERED ON THIS SPOT



—Photo by E. D. Ashley of The Standard.

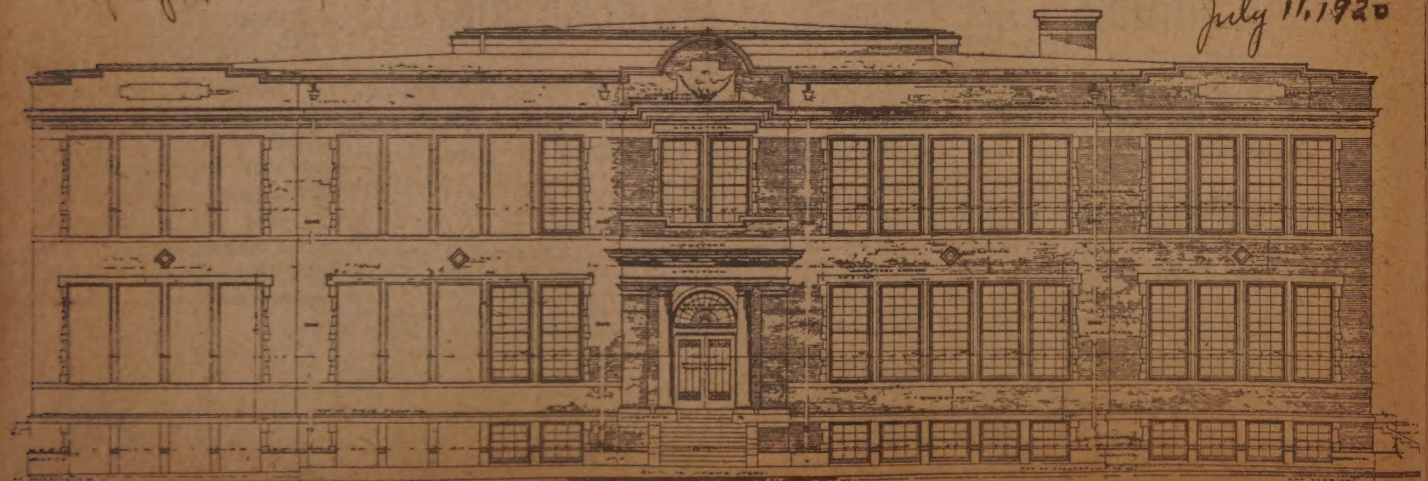
Father John B. de Valles lying in state at St. John's this morning.

LAST HONORS ARE RENDERED FATHER DE VALLES

May 16, 1920

The funeral caisson enroute to the city line; lower left, carrying the casket from the church; lower right, a few of the flowers.

July 11, 1920



The former high school building on Summer street is to be completely torn down and on the site will be erected a wholly new eighteen-room building from plans prepared by Nat C. Smith. The picture shows the Summer street elevation of the building.

THE LAST SALUTE TO FATHER DE VALLES

May 16, 1920.

—Photo by A. F. Packard.

At St. Patrick's Cemetery, Fall River, after the last prayer and taps were over and the body had been lowered into the grave. Monsignor Cassidy may be seen in the center over the shoulders of the row of soldiers.

Battery D Veteran Endorses Walsh for Courageous Stand

July 12 '20

When John J. McCarthy of 102 Whitman street received his red discharge chevron after his overseas service with Battery D, he met the next duty to his country—he started producing needed goods in a local mill. Since then he has been so busy that he has been able to study politics only upon the merits of the candidates' records. That is why he deems Congressman Walsh's long rec-

John J. McCarthy.

ord of achievement entitles him to re-election.

Mr. McCarthy was one of the original Battery D men to see service in France. At Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and in the Toul sector he gave an account of himself such as to number him among the best in his unit. Now he wants to continue this service by discriminating between the important and unimportant issues confronting the country.

"So far as my vote is concerned I am for Congressman Walsh," says Mr. McCarthy. "That is not because I am an active politician or anything of the sort, but is due to my desire to place my vote where it will do some good. His courageous stand against the bonus bill hit some ex-service men hard, but I think it must be admitted that the proposition was not one to the interest of the country or the men themselves.

Girls Carry Off All Honors In High School Graduation

June 24 1920

DORIS ECCLESTON DORILA MARY GRENIER

HELEN WHITE KATHERINE BARNEY

All honors to the 1920 High school girls! For it took the girls of the June graduating class to attain the degree of scholarship which entitled them to the four honor parts for graduation.

Both the college and commercial courses are represented, the two highest honors, valedictorian and salutatorian going to Helen Louise White and Katharine Barney, respectively, both members of the college division, and the essay to Doris Irva Eccleston and Dorila Mary Grenier of the commercial class.

The graduation exercises are this evening.

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MEMBERS OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATING CLASS

June 22.

Mildred Covell Shaw, Laura Beatrice Brainerd, Gladys May Mason, Kathleen Salisbury Moore.
Katharine Robinson, Elizabeth Jenkins, Ruth Evelyn Tripp, Helen Cobb.
Eleanor Elizabeth Booth, Flora Mae Roderick, Esther Elizabeth Heaton, Miriam Berkowitz.

ANOTHER GROUP OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

June 16, 1920

James Anthony Hillman, Arnold Forrest Waring, Louis Arnold King, John Alexander Isherwood, James Harold Fowler.
Raymond McLeod, Ellis Mopres, James Anthony Murphy, Abraham Bronspregel, Merton E. Coon.

PREACHES LAST SERMON SUNDAY

June 26'20

Rev. D. Ormonde Walker Is Leaving Bethel A. M. E. Church

Parish Has Prospered During His Pastorate of Five Years

Rev. D. Ormonde Walker will preach his final sermon at the Bethel A. M. E. church this Sunday, the close of a five-year pastorate and incidentally the first pastor of the church in its history of 80 years to remain the full five years, the maximum limit of a pastorate under the rules of the A. M. E. conference. Mr. Walker will receive an appointment to a new station at the coming New England conference of the A. M. E. church which meets in Springfield next Wednesday, the conference extending through to Sunday. At this conference the successor to Mr. Walker will receive an appointment Mr. Smith of Fall River will fill the Bethel church pulpit a week from Sunday, July 4, while on the following Sunday, the 11th, the new pastor will be in charge. It is an interesting note that Bishop W. H. Heard, who is to preside at the Springfield conference, was formerly United States minister to Liberia.

Rev. D. Ormonde Walker.

Mr. Walker is a native of the West Indies, receiving his early education in those British Islands, coming to this country as a young man and taking his higher education at Boston university and at Harvard. His first pastorate was at Chelsea, where he remained for four years. He came to New Bedford for his second pastorate, the youngest man ever to be appointed to the church here. That the innovation was one that was satisfactory to both people and pastor, is evident from the five-year pastorate. When Mr. Walker took charge here in 1915 the church finances were in bad shape, with a floating indebtedness of some $800, including a note for $60 upon which there was being paid interest at the rate of 40 per cent. All of these bills were quickly paid and the credit of the church restored. During the pastorate of Mr. Walker the church edifice was partially destroyed by fire and there was only a small amount of insurance to meet the loss. The building was repaired and thoroughly renovated at a cost of $7300, of which amount $2300 came from insurance. Under the direction of the pastor, the people of the church

Continued on p 222.

THEY COULDN'T ALL CROWD INTO THE PICTURE

July, 12'20

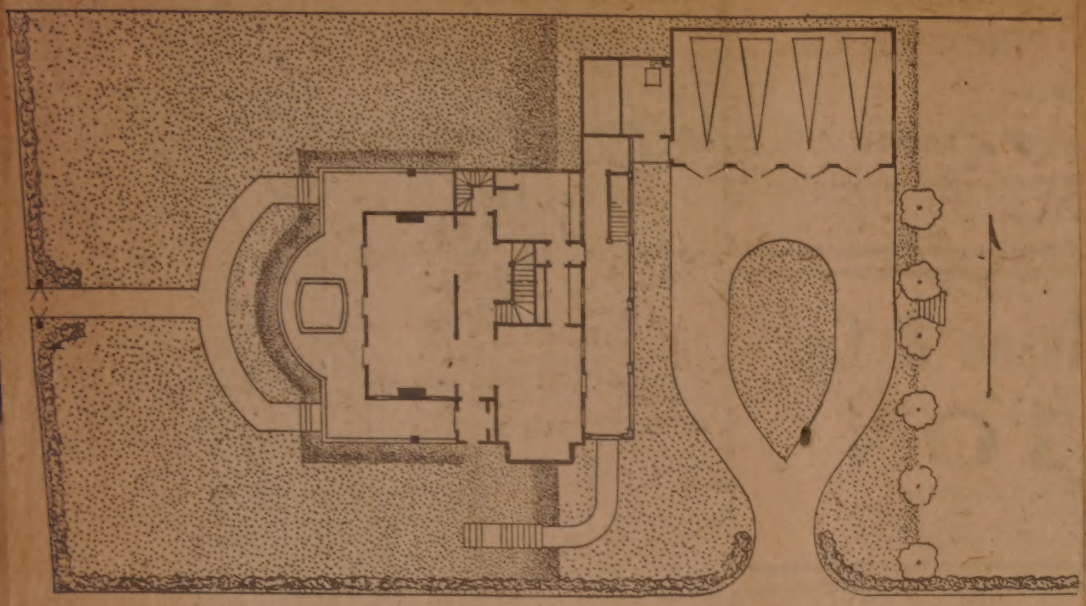
—Photo by A. F. Packard.

Though the Photographer Did His Best, This Picture Shows Only Part of the Crowd That Enjoyed the Franco-American Chamber of Commerce Bake at Perrys Grove Yesterday.

GRADUATES AT THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN SCHOOL

June 7, 1920

SULLIVAN HOME ON COUNTY STREET



NEW HOME FOR M. E. SULLIVAN

Extensive Alterations Planned for Residence on County Street

Present Beetle House and Grounds Will Be Remodelled

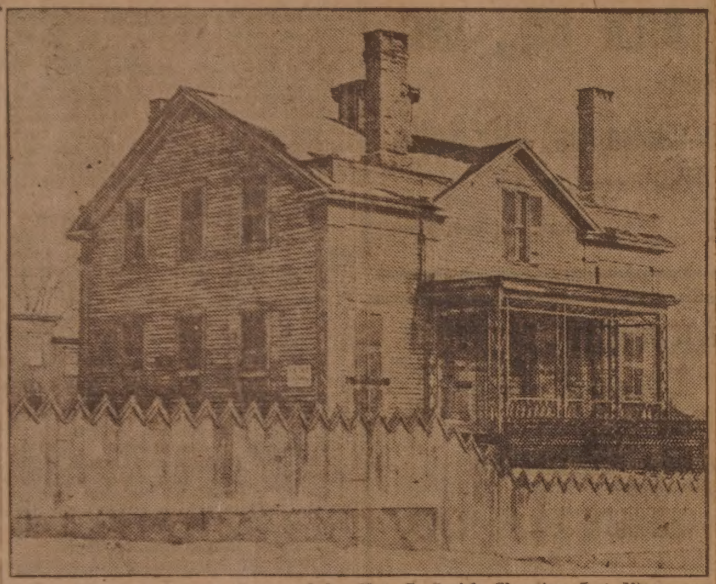
Mark E. Sullivan has had plans prepared by Nat C. Smith for a residence which is to include the present Beetle house at the northeast corner of County and Franklin streets. The plans are of unusual interest in that Mr. Smith has utilized the present house and grounds in working out a method of treatment that will make this a distinctive New Bedford home. While practically the whole of the present house will be saved, such changes will be made that when the remodelling of the house and the grounds is completed it will appear quite different than at present.

The house will face County street. The front of the house is terraced at grade, this terrace floor to be of quarry tile of a reddish brown color. There will be a pool in the middle of the terrace, and from the terrace there will be French windows opening into the living room occupying the entire front part of the house, while there is also a side entrance to the house from the terrace. The living room is 15 x 37 feet. There are to be beam ceilings with fireplaces at either end of the room. East of the living room is the central hall, ten feet in width, running through the house from north to south. East of the main hall is the dining room overlooking the gardens in the rear. Opening from the dining room one will step out to the terraced piazza which runs the whole length of the east front of the house, giving access to the second floor of the garage in which will be located a gymnasium and dance hall. This is an interesting feature made possible by the natural slope of the ground. The kitchen will be at the southeast corner of the first floor, ensuite with the dining room, from which it will be separated by the serving pantry.

On the second floor the hall repeats itself of the same width and length as on the first floor, the southern exposure all opening into the sleeping porch. The hall will serve four chambers and each chamber will have access to the baths of which there will be two. An interesting feature of the present house which the architect has retained in the treatment of the new residence is a development of the cupola on the roof which is reached from the second story hall. From this cupola there is a beautiful view from far beyond the Head of the River on the north to the Elizabeth islands on the south.

The treatment of the grounds is one of the interesting features of the house. From the County street front the plans call for a simple, direct walk to the front entrance. The driveway enters from Franklin street with sufficient room to turn about a grass plot. The four-car garage is at the northeast corner of the house. Just west of the garage and at the north end of the piazza will be located the heating plant for both the house and the garage. East of the driveway will be a screen of trees and east of this screen will be the flower and vegetable gardens.

In the basement of the house will be located the billiard room and the servants' quarters. The house construction will be of wood, while the garage will be of terra cotta blocks with slap dash finish.



Upper Picture—Layout Prepared by Nat C. Smith Showing Lot Plans for Residence of Mark E. Sullivan, Which Calls for Distinctive New Bedford Home. Lower Picture—Present Beetle House Situated at Northeast Corner of County and Franklin Streets.

Continued from p. 220.

came together and raised by May, 1918, a total of $2200, leaving $2800 to be obtained on a mortgage. During the past year there was an appeal to the generosity of the public and a further call upon the members of the church, with the result that the remaining indebtedness was wiped out and the church observed the event by the burning of the mortgage. The church is today in splendid financial condition.

Church Gains in Membership.

During the five years of Mr. Walker's stay there have occurred the deaths of some of the most active members of the church, men and women who had given it long lives of service, but despite this fact the church has shown increased membership. Forty-eight persons have been added to the church membership roll, among them some of the finest workers in the church. Mr. Walker, during his stay here, has baptized 76 persons, adults and children. Thirty-eight marriages have been performed. The pastor has officiated at 87 funerals, 31 of them for members of the society. This history of service indicates the place the church has held in the community, and it has continued as it has during all its history as a meeting place for all people.

Among other things accomplished through the direction of Mr. Walker has been the organization of a literary and open forum, a body which meets every Sunday afternoon and where men of many creeds and politics have spoken to the people, many of these addresses being of a high order. At these meetings there has developed also the singing talents of the members. Troops of Boy and Girl Scouts are among other activities promoted by Mr. Walker, and Mr. Walker became the first clergyman in the city to serve as a scoutmaster. The troop was broken up during the war by the fact that some of the older men went into the military service and his other duties made it necessary to transfer the activities to others. The troop has since been transferred to troop two, and the members are continuing to give attention to scout activities. In organizing a troop of Girl Scouts, Mr. Walker called into the work Miss Jenny Scarborough, and under her direction the troop has grown in interest, membership and in activities.

During the war Mr. Walker had his share in the various drives for funds, both as a solicitor and as a speaker in behalf of the various objects, addressing audiences at the High school and at two of the theatres. During this time the church was thrown open for Red Cross activities. Mr. Walker has also been active in fraternal societies, being a member of Union lodge, F. & A. M., of Petomska lodge, G. U. O. of F., of Friendship lodge, K. of P., and also a member of the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P., having been one of those instrumental in the founding of the New Bedford branch. He has also taken an active part in athletics, being a member of the West Indian cricket team of the New Bedford Cricket league. He is also a member of the Ministerial union, and for one year was vice president. He is a member of the Harvard club of New Bedford.

At the final service which Mr. Walker will conduct on Sunday his congregation will include Union lodge, F. & A. M., who will be present for their St. John's day service.

In leaving the city, Mr. Walker states that he desires to thank all of those who have been of great assistance in making possible the success of his work here, Jewish, Catholic and Protestant people having shown their interest in many ways. To all others and to The Standard, Mr. Walker extends his thanks.

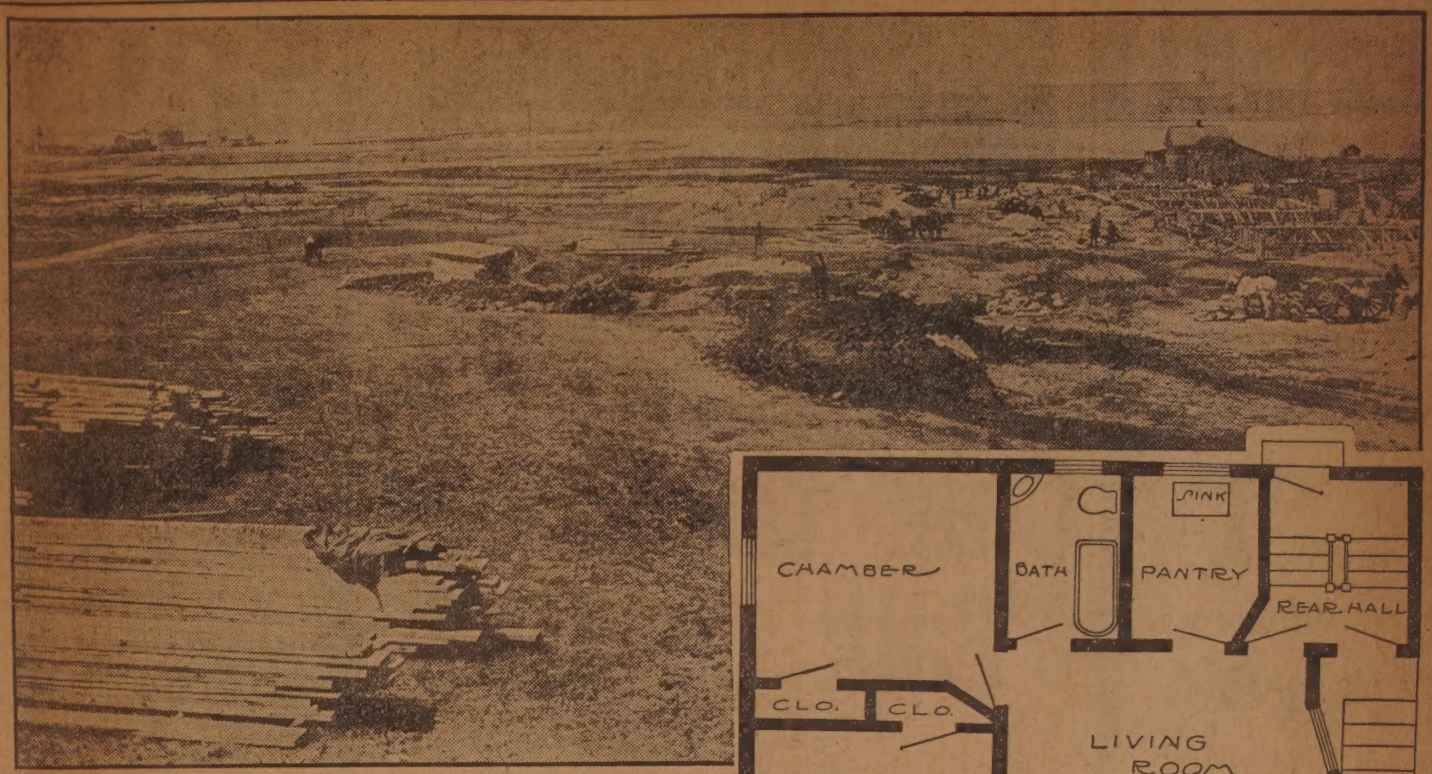
Albert H. Stern of New Bedford to Get Doctor's Diploma

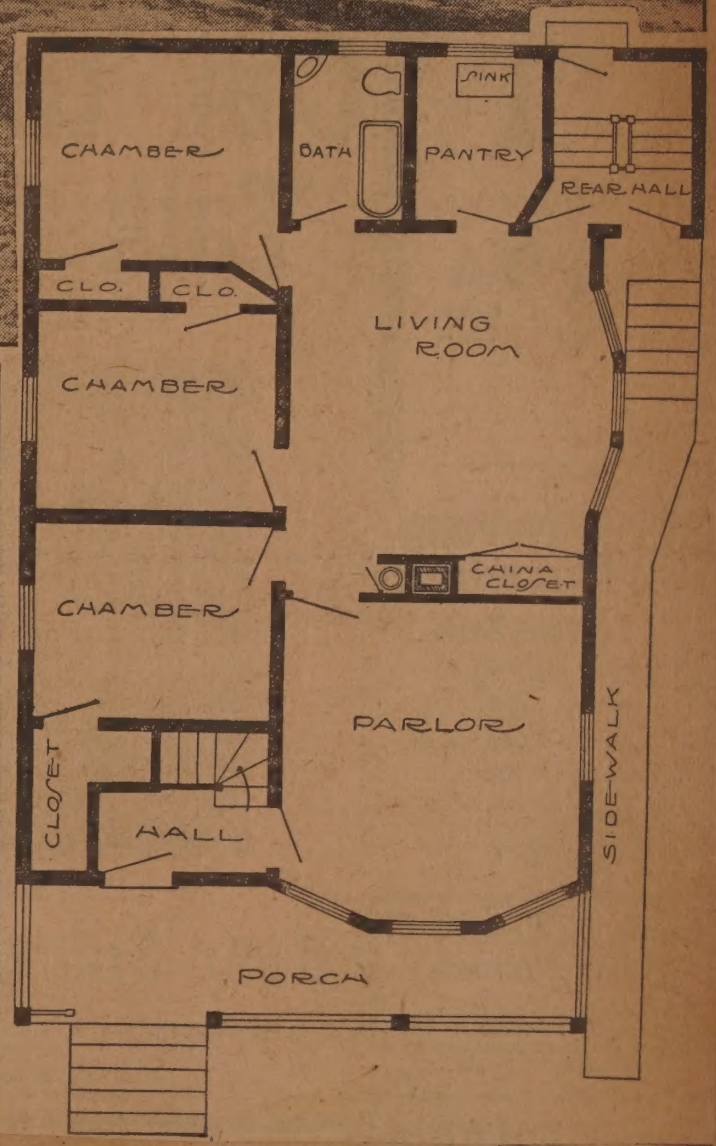
June 11 '20

Among the graduates of Tufts medical school who will receive their diplomas Monday is Albert H. Stern of 166 Adams street, New Bedford.

Dr. Stern is a graduate of the Knowlton grammar school and went two years to New Bedford High school before taking a college preparatory course in a Back Bay preparatory school. He has been a student of Tufts for five years and since receiving his M. D. he has accepted an appointment to the U. S. Marine Hospital at Chelsea.

WORK HAS BEGUN ON FAIRHAVEN MILLS PROJECT





Twenty-five Houses Staked Out Already. All Houses Will Be of Two-family Type. A Typical Floor Plan.

BUILDING HOMES FOR EMPLOYES

May 2 1920

Will Rent Apartments at Prices Competitive with Those of Similar Size and Guide Here.

Work on the Fairhaven mills' housing development scheme has already begun on the tract of land recently bought by the mill in north Fairhaven, situated north of Coggeshall street between the Acushnet river and North Main street.

Twenty-five houses have already been staked out on Sycamore street, Dover street, Morgan street and Winsor street and a gang of several hundred men are engaged in grading the streets, digging the foundations for the houses, putting in the concrete underpinning of the houses and in some cases the framework of the buildings themselves has already been erected.

According to the statement of James Thomson, treasurer of the Fairhaven mills, there are to be fifty houses erected at the present time. Although the entire tract is sufficient to accommodate approximately 200 houses, the disposition of the balance of the lots has not yet been definitely decided upon and will depend largely upon conditions as time goes on.

"The present plan," said Mr. Thomson, "is that the Fairhaven mills will erect and own and under its control rent these apartments at prices, competitive at the time when ready for occupancy, with apartments of similar size and grade in New Bedford and vicinity."

Nelson Kingsley. 1920.

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NEW MAGAZINE ISSUED BY LOCAL MILL

Apr. 11 '20

The NATIONAL Silk Spinner
Production Pays the Bills
By Charles Evans Hughes
THERE are certain primary truths which must constantly be kept before our people. The ultimate economic gain must be found in production and thrift.
The world waits for increased productivity. We may enjoy a prosperity beyond anything hitherto known, if only we will work and save. Agitation that curtails production helps no one, least of all the workers.
For every wage increase, for every improvement in conditions of labor, for every protection against sickness, old age and death, for every betterment in civic facilities, for the care of the weak and helpless, for all the helpful ministrations we desire to multiply, we must look to production to pay the bill.
Can we not drive home the lesson that decreased productivity means disaster to all?
APRIL 1920
1820
1920

The picture shows the front cover of the first issue of the new magazine started by the National Spun Silk Mill for and on behalf of its employes. It is to be issued monthly.

SPUN SILK MILL HAS MAGAZINE

First of Local Mills to Enter Journalistic Field---First Issue Out

Objects Are to Keep Mill Workers in Closer Touch with Each Other

Although at least one local textile corporation conducts a full fledged printing establishment for the purpose of turning out its own labels, and business stationery, there has remained for the National Spun Silk Co. the distinction of being first of New Bedford's textile manufacturing concerns to embark in the field of journalism. The company has started publication of a monthly magazine for circulation among its workers and the first number appeared last week.

A picture of the cover is reproduced herewith, on which is shown the contrast between the household spinning wheel of 1820, on which the housewife spun her yarn from which the clothing of the family was made, and the modern spinning frame in a 1920 textile mill. The modern spinning frame, of course, turns out more yarn in a day than the 1820 housewife spun in a lifetime. Below at the left is shown a picture of the big new mill that is just being completed for the National Spun Silk Co., and which is to be occupied some time this month. At the right is shown the balance of the plant of the local concern, the low buildings being those which formerly were used by Oneko Woolen Mill, and the four-story structure in the background being the new mill erected during the war by the National Spun Silk Co. primarily for the purpose of spinning silk yarn for making the bags to contain the powder changes for the big guns of Uncle Sam's war forces.

The publication is edited by Thomas Drier and Sands Chipman, a former New Bedford newspaper man, is in active charge as managing editor. The objects of the paper, according to its title page are given as follows: "Published by the National Spun Silk Co. of New Bedford to spin the silken life-threads of cheerfulness, goodwill and neighborliness into a stronger bond of goodfellowship, and keep the big and growing family of the National Spun Silk folks in closer touch with each other."

Hugo Kayes, the manager of the local plant, elaborates further on the reasons why the paper was started, as follows:

"A large organization of workers, like our National Spun Silk Co. force, is nothing more nor less, in reality, than a big industrial family.

"In the old days, when industries were small, the workers, perhaps, were more like real families in their every-day relations than they have been since industries have grown into

Treasury to Mint Half Dollars with Figure of Pilgrim

An interesting feature of the Pilgrim Tercentenary is the minting by the federal treasury of 300,000 Pilgrim half-dollars for general distribution. The total output has been awarded to the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission of Massachusetts, which has had prepared the designs for the coins and arranged for their distribution on about Oct. 1.

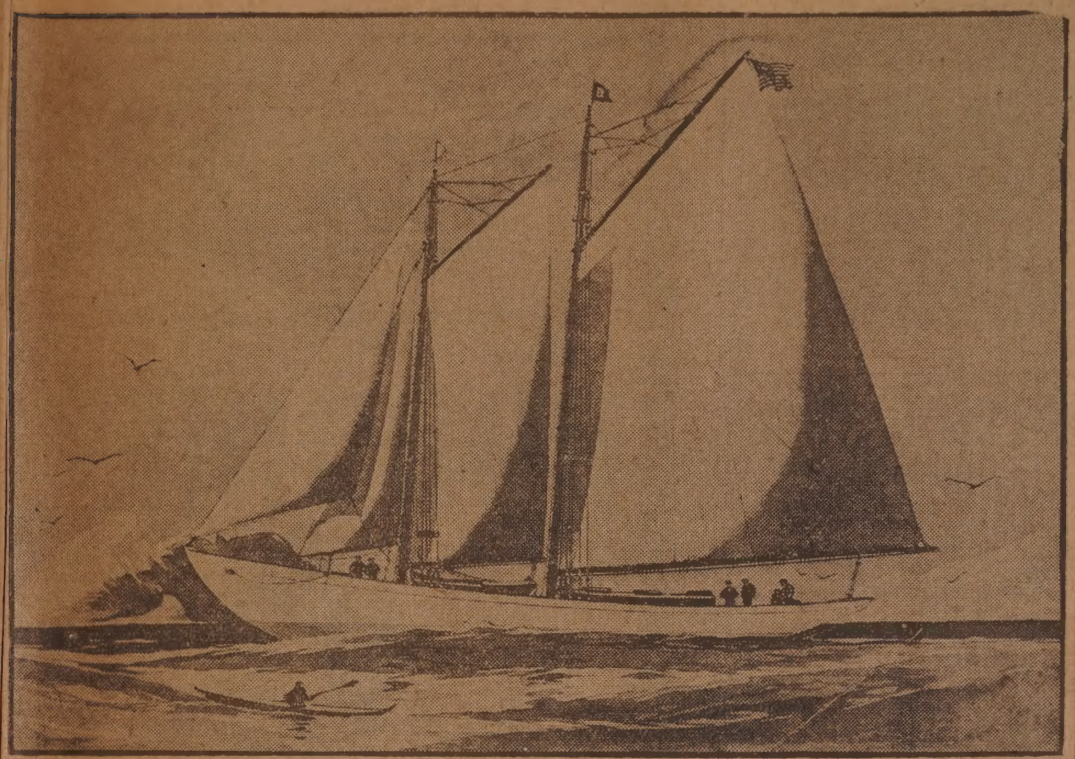
One side of the coin will bear the figure of a Pilgrim, designated as Governor Bradford, while the reverse side will bear a design of the Mayflower under full sail. The designs are by a Boston sculptor, Cyrus E. Dallin. The commission has arranged with the National Shawmut bank of Boston for the distribution of the coins among banks throughout the country making application. Orders for the coins should be left with local banks.

The price of the coins will be $1 each and any balance will be used by the commission on improvements at the water front adjacent to Plymouth Rock at Plymouth, the permanent memorial and other features of the tercentenary celebration in the summer of 1921.

NEW BOAT FOR DONALD McMILLAN IS DESIGNED BY A NEW BEDFORD MAN

Jan 14 '20

Craft Will Be Used for Trip Around Coast of Greenland Where No Vessel Has As Yet Poked Her Nose— Voyage Will Be Undertaken By Daring Explorer Year from This June



The Bowdoin, from plans of W. H. Hand, Jr.

Dr. Donald B. McMillan, American explorer, one of Admiral Peary's lieutenants in the successful quest for the North Pole in 1908 and 1909, and leader of the famous Crockerland expedition in 1913, is again to venture into the frozen north, this time in an effort to sail all the way around

Donald McMillan.

Greenland, a feat which has never yet been accomplished. Most of the northern coast of Greenland, as depicted on the map, has been charted by guesswork, or, at best, by more or less haphazard topographical effort, and is shown by dotted lines. It will be the aim of the latest McMillan expedition to gain an accurate knowledge of the topography of the coast and to bring back a mass of general information and scientific data,—literally, to put the country there on the map. Specimens of the birds and game there will also be brought back.

The interesting part of this venture into the Arctic from a local viewpoint is the fact that the schooner in which the trip will be made is designed by William H. Hand, Jr., naval architect, of this city. Mr. Hand started his drawings of the "Bowdoin," as the vessel will be called, last summer, as the result of Dr. McMillan's being with him on a cruise in Mr. Hand's own schooner, "The Whistler," which the "Bowdoin", resembles in some ways, although about two and a half times as big.

Leaves in 1921.

The expedition will leave in all probability a year from June, or as soon after as the ice begins to break up. Dr. McMillan's original plans were to leave this June, but conditions made it impossible to finish the vessel in time. The route the party will take will carry them around Greenland from through the Fury-and-Hecla straits, north, to the Atlantic ocean. Although it is believed that the journey can be made in one year, the presence of ice may delay the expedition sufficiently to make two years necessary. There is a large section of the northern coast that is now mapped only by vague dotted lines.

Dr. McMillan is an alumnus of Bowdoin college, and the greater part of the cost of the adventure is being paid by the Bowdoin alumni. Dr. McMillan, recently elected professor of anthropology at Bowdoin, has been granted a three years' leave of absence to undertake his further explorations of the frozen northland. The vessel was named for the college.

Gloucester Fisherman Type.

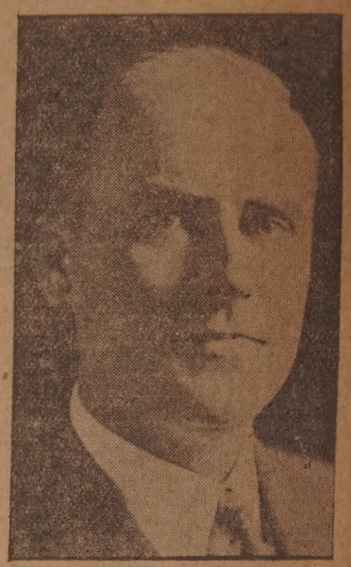
The "Bowdoin" is a specially built schooner of the Gloucester fisherman knockabout type. She has a 110 ton displacement and is of unusually strong construction, build to stand all reasonable strains and to resist the action of the ice as far as is possible. She is 86 feet, 10 inches long, 19 feet 7 inches wide, and has a draught of 9 feet, 6 inches. She will be equipped with crude oil engines, capable of developing 50 horsepower. Two thousand gallons of crude oil and 500 gallons of kerosene oil will be stored aboard her, with 20 tons of coal. In addition, there will be stores and supplies for six men for two years, carried in the hold. The schooner will be lighted throughout by electricity. It is expected that when completed, she will be the latest word in little vessels for Arctic exploration work.

The "Bowdoin" will be sheathed on the outside with a belt of ironwood to resist the cutting action of the ice. It has been found that this wood will stand hard usage better than metal or any other known substance. The schooner is now under construction at the Hodgdon Brothers plant in East Boothbay, Maine. She should be launched late during the coming summer, and will then be ready to leave for the far north as soon as the ice will permit next year.

Six in Expedition.

The expedition party will include Dr. McMillan as captain and leader, and five others, not yet selected. There will be one topographer, an engineer, and three all-'round men, one of whom will in all probability be an Esquimau. Although such a trip as McMillan will attempt has been essayed before, it has never been completed. The northwest passage was negotiated when Peary discovered the North Pole and McMillan was well to the north and west of Greenland in his five-year search for the mirage called Crocker land.

The interior arrangements of the schooner will be planned with the comfort of its six occupants as the sole object. The captain's cabin will be aft and will contain all necessary accommodations for him and one other, presumably, the topographer. Just forward of the cabin is the motor room, with the fuel tanks and auxiliaries. Forward of that will be the mainhold, where the stores and supplies will be kept; and forward of that will be the forecastle with berths for six men, the galley, and so fourth. When the "Bowdoin" reaches the ice, where the temperature will average 60 degrees below zero, the forecastle will be the only part of the vessel that the party will endeavor to keep warm. The exceptionally cold atmosphere renders it necessary for the builders to insulate the whole interior of the schooner against the cold, and to prevent the accumulation of ice on the inside. Particular precaution has been taken to prevent the condensation



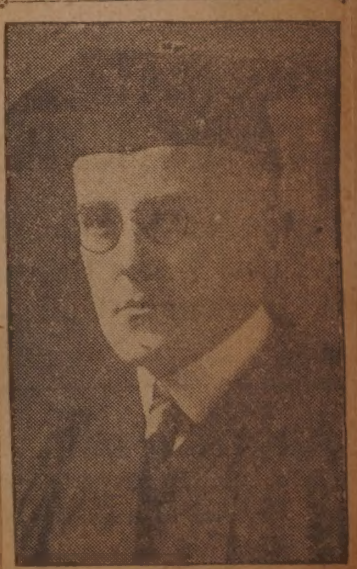
—Photo by J. M. Oppenheim, Boston.
William H. Hand, Jr.

of moisture and the formation of ice on the inner skin of the vessel. Air spaces and insullation material used abundantly will aid materially, it is figured, in keeping the interior of the schooner warm and cozy even in the coldest atmospheric conditions. This, and extreme sturdiness, was the main aim of the designer.

For sails the "Bowdoin" will carry a jib, forstaysail, foresail, and mainsel designed primarily for work in the has designed many schooners of a similar type, but this is his first vessed designed primarily for work in the frozen north.

Hughes Finishes His Law Course At Georgetown

June 22



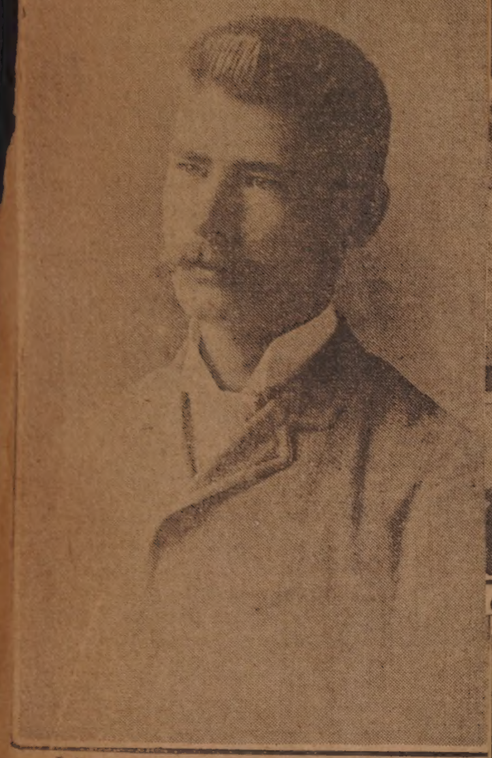
John F. Hughes.

John F. Hughes of 1060 Pleasant street who was graduated from Georgetown University law school this month. He will practice in New York.

A PRINTER'S DEVIL IN PURSUIT OF A CAREER

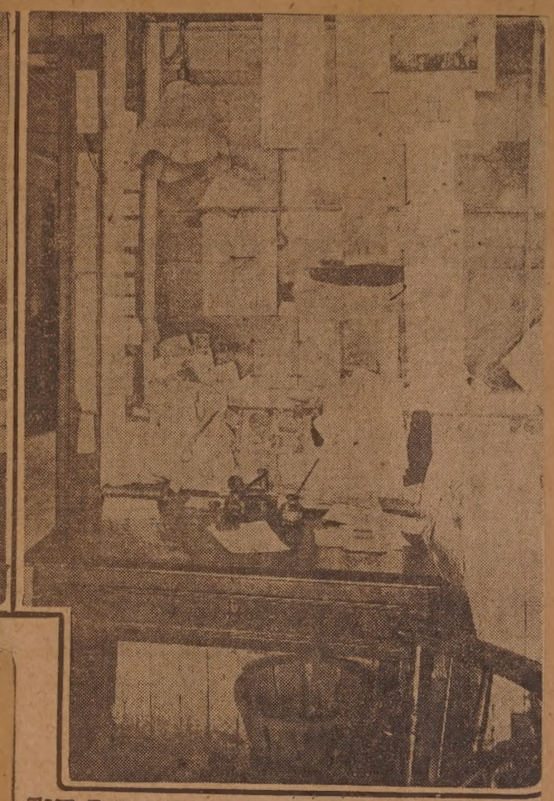
Jan 4 1920

Walter Remington Hunts for the Roadway to Success—Meeting Jack McBride—Looking for a Job in the Most Curious Room He Ever Entered—A Disastrous House Cleaning.



WALTER H.B. REMINGTON

THE MOST CURIOUS ROOM I HAD EVER ENTERED



THE DATA OF A LIFETIME PASTED ON THE WALL

BEFORE such disturbing things as careers were ever thought of, Walter H. B. Remington was very much occupied with just being a boy. He told of those days in the early 70s in "Some Recollections of a 50-Year-Old Boy," published in The Sunday Standard for November 14 and 21, 1915, so that the story of his grown up life, which begins today, is really a continuation of a really fascinating autobiography. Do you remember any of the details of that early story? Well, the author made the positive and rash statement that boys of those days had a better time than boys of these days have. And the exasperating thing about it is, that he proved it in a fascinating description of the opposing gangs which frisked over the old whalers, begged rare stamps from their captains and never knew there were things like germs and microbes to take the joy out of life. It was a great life, but happily what came after proved just as interesting.

Adrian F. Gantor, 1911.

FIRST GRADUATING CLASS FROM SASSAQUIN

Miss Marietta L. French, Miss Rose T. Rousseau, Miss M. B. Floyd (Matron and Superintendent of Nurses), Miss Nellie Bell, Miss Anna L. Brennan.

WHERE CAMPAIGN FOR RE-NOMINATION CENTRES

July 9, 1920

Congressman Joseph Walsh, candidate for the Republican nomination, in conference with his secretary, Miss Lily Darcy. Miss Edea G. Carrier is at the typewriter.

Russian Girl Now Offers Design for Baylies Monument

July 11, 1920

Bashka Paeff, a Russian girl who is making rapid strides in the field of sculpture, is the latest aspirant for the honor of designing the monument which is to be erected in this city in honor of the memory of Lieutenant Frank L. Baylies, the New Bedford aviator who met death in combat. Miss Paeff has submitted a model of a monument which will be considered by the committee with the others that have been presented.

Miss Paeff was born in Russia but came to this country when a child with her parents and is now living in Boston. She is about 24 years old. Her genius was first recognized when she was a student at the Boston Normal Art school and she was awarded scholarships which permitted her to give all her time to the perfection of her art. For a time she studied under Bela Platt who designed the whaleman statue in this city.

When the war broke out, Miss Paeff had arranged for tutelage under Rodin, the famous French sculptor, and even had booked passage for France. The war caused her to change her plans and when peace-time conditions were restored, Rodin was dead.

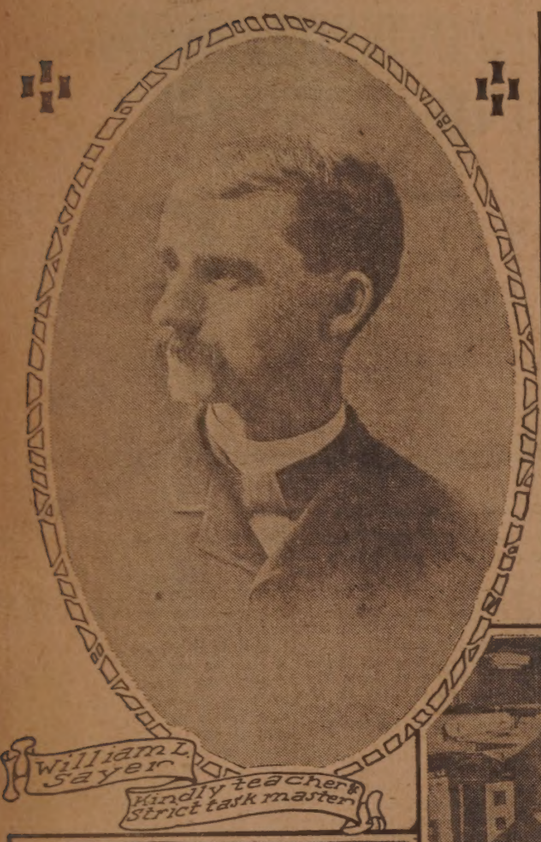
Miss Paeff has executed several important commissions. She is now working on a statue to be placed on the estate of Julius Rosenwald, one of the heads of the Sears-Roebuck company, in Chicago. Miss Paeff has executed bas reliefs of Justices Brandeis and Holmes of the United States supreme court which have been unveiled in Washington.

Her conception of the Baylies memorial is more idealistic than the others submitted. It shows the aviator standing, triumphant, over the wreckage of an aeroplane.

A FIRE GAVE HIM HIS CHANCE

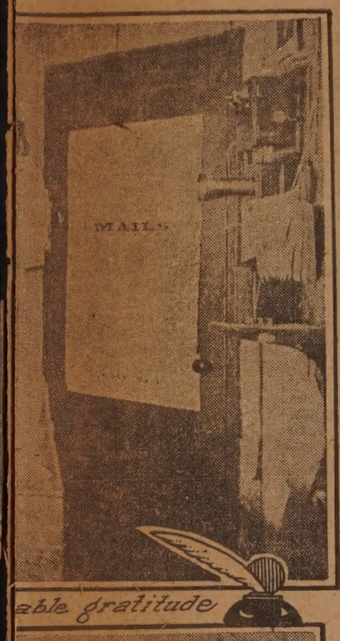
Jan 11 - 1920

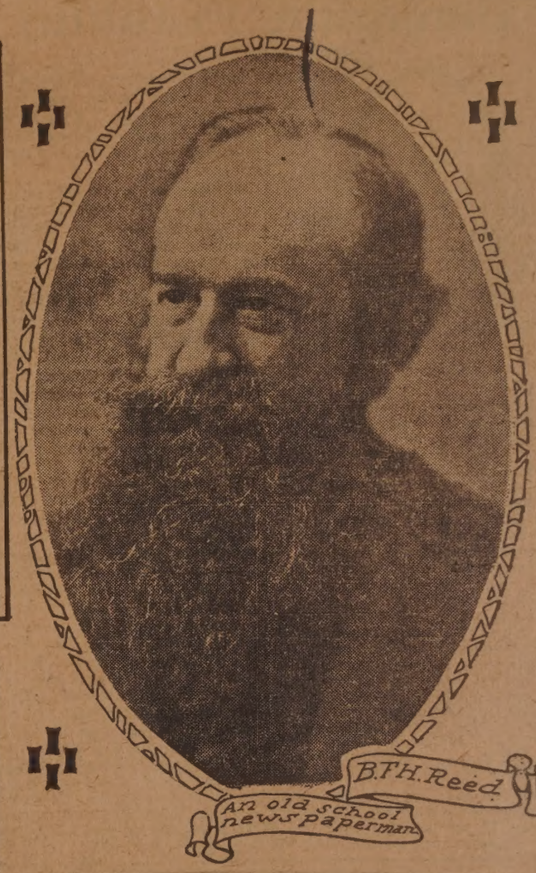
How Walter Remington, "Trying Out" On the Mercury for a Week, Landed a Job Lasting Fifteen Years—Tribute to Mr. Sayer, the Most Faithful Attendant of City Council Meetings.



William L. Sayer
Kindly teacher
Strict task master

I owe him a debt of immeasurable gratitude





B.F.H. Reed.
An old school newspaperman

Do you recognize them?

The Mercury Staff (left to right): Theodore B. Baylies, Z. W. Pease, W. H. B. Remington, Pardon B. Gifford

The flower of Company E, June '88 - (standing) E. E. Baudoin W. H. B. Remington, (sitting) Chas. L. Faunce, Frank Pope, Chas Sisson

THROUGH high school, Walter Remington set out to find his fortune. He looked for it first in a Boston printing office but finally opened his career as a printer's devil in Taunton, where he struck up a lasting friendship with "Johnnie" McBride. He didn't linger long for the manager couldn't quite see his talents. Hearing of a vacancy on The Mercury, he finally plucked up courage to apply and found himself interviewing Mr. Sayer in the most curious room he had ever seen. A tiny room, crowded with books, desks, typewriters and reporters, with important data scrawled on the wall, it was one of the curiosities of the profession. The boy landed his job.

Fisherman Who Died Yesterday Had Long Career at Sea

June 23 '20

Joseph Soares.

Following an illness of nearly three months Joseph Soares died yesterday at his late residence, 40 Hemlock street.

Mr. Soares was formerly captain of the fishing sloop "Lindsey" and was well known along the waterfront. He had been a merchant seaman, a fisherman and finally owned his own [illegible]. He was a member of the [illegible]

[illegible] was forty-one. He [illegible] to New Bedford twenty-three years ago. Since that time he has been following the water.

He leaves two children, Manuel, Edward; three brothers, Mary and Mrs. Elizabeth Oliver, Mrs. Angusta Nobre, Mrs. Marianna Dias and Mrs. Mary Liete; and his mother, Philomena Soares.

The funeral will be held from the Mt. Carmel church, Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

RESIDENT HERE THIRTY YEARS

July 14 '20

Leonard O. Curtis Dies at Fifty-five---Was an Ordained Minister and Fine Singer

Leonard O. Curtis, for thirty years a resident of New Bedford, died at his home, 109 Newton street, yesterday afternoon, following an illness of six months. Mr. Curtis was well known in this city as a singer with a fine voice. He was at different times a member of several musical organizations. He was also an ordained minister, though he had not served as a settled pastor over any church in recent years.

Leonard O. Curtis.

Deceased was born in Edgartown in 1865 and was educated in the public schools of that town, graduating from the Edgartown High school. He then went to New York and entered the A. M. E. book concern, remaining there for several years. While in New York he became a member of St. Mark's lyceum, was superintendent of the Sunday school, and a leader of the choir in St. Mark's church.

Coming to New Bedford about 30 years ago, Mr. Curtis joined the Bethel A. M. E. church in this city during the pastorate of the Rev. R. French Hurley. He became the superintendent of the Sunday school of this church, an office which he held for many years, until his health failed. Mr. Curtis had an excellent tenor voice, and he was for years a member of the old New Bedford Choral association. He had been a member of Grace church choir and he was the leader of the choir at the Bethel A. M. E. church.

Mr. Curtis was ordained a minister at the annual conference of the A. M. E church by Bishop William B. Derrick. He received his first appointment as pastor at Newport, later going from there to become the pastor of the Maple street church in Fall River.

Deceased is survived by his mother, Mrs. C. E. Washington; his widow, Ogarita A. Curtis; a sister, Mrs. Laura E. Jackson of Washington, D. C.; an aunt, Mrs. Love E. Chamberlain of this city; three sons, Albert L., Leonard O., Jr., and Raymond E.; three daughters, Misses Laura F., Hazel and Ruth M.

Funeral services are to be held at the Bethel A. M. E. church Thursday afternoon at 1 30 o'clock.

THE BIG FOUR OF THE FOLLIES IN "CINDY"

Jan 18. 1920

Mrs. Nathan Burt.

Mrs. Charles P. Fortin.

Miss Pauline Clarke.

Mrs. Frederick A. Wilm

ot.

BRIGHT ENGLISH PANTOMIME WRITTEN HERE

Apr. 11 '20

Mrs. John Woodruff (centre) author of the pantomime; Miss Elizabeth Shuttleworth (left) and Miss Alice Murgatroyd (right) two of the principals.

AUTHOR COACHES AND PLAYS ROLE

"Jack and Jill" Is Mrs. Woodruff's Idea of Substitute for a Cheap Musical Show---Benefit for Band

BACHRACH

Daughter of Andrew G. Pierce, Jr., Whose Engagement Is Announced

July 20

MISS ELSIE H. PIERCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. Pierce, Jr., of New Bedford, at a tea given on Saturday at their summer home in Padanaram, announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsie H. Pierce, to Franklin W. Hobbs, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Hobbs of Boston, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. William Whitman of Ravensknowle, Brookline.

Miss Pierce attended Miss Walker's school at Simsbury, Connecticut. The past winter she has been at the Winsor Training school in Boston. Mr. Hobbs was in the class of 1919 at Harvard, but left college in April, 1917, to enter the navy, where he served until the end of the war. He is a member of the Institute of 1770, D. K. E., Phoenix club, Hasty Pudding club, Harvard club of Boston, and the Country club of Brookline.

NEW PASTOR AT BETHEL A. M. E.

July 8, 1920

Rev. J. M. Henderson, M. D., Comes Here from Huntington, West Virginia

Rev. D. Ormonde Walker Goes to Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Rev. J. M. Henderson, M. D., has been appointed to the pastorate of the Bethel A. M. E. church in this city to succeed Rev. D. Ormonde Walker, who leaves the New Bedford church after a ministration of five years. Dr. Henderson comes here from Huntington, West Virginia, one of the states where the A. M. E. churches have grown in number from 32 to 84 during the four years that Dr. Henderson was stationed there.

Mr. Walker leaves New Bedford Friday for Winston-Salem, N. C., to become the pastor of St. James A. M. E. church in that city, a church with a membership of about 600 people, one of the old fashioned and most important parishes in the North Carolina conference. In going to this southern church Mr. Walker goes into the second Episcopal district of the A. M. E. conference under Bishop J. Albert Johnson. It is also of interest that Mr. Walker is within the same episcopal district in which are located the Metropolitan church in Washington, an edifice seating between 3,000 and 4,000 people, and the largest church of the entire A. M. E. conference, and also the Baltimore A. M. E. church, second in importance.

Dr. Henderson comes to New Bedford after having had a long experience in pastoral work. Dr. Henderson is a graduate physician, having completed a medical course in 1894 during his stay in Detroit, Michigan, with a view to becoming a medical missionary in the foreign field. His field has since been in his native country, however, and he is not at present practicing medicine.

Entered Ministry In Texas.

Dr. Henderson was born in Ashland, Ohio, and first entered the ministry in Texas, serving later in Missouri, going from that state to Chicago and later to St. Paul, Minn., where the present A. M. E. church in that city was built druing his pastorate. He next went to Detroit and there the new Bethel church was built during his stay. Dr. Henderson next went to New York city as the pastor of the historic church on Sullivan street. This property was later sold and the society purchased a valuable site on 25th street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, on which a new church was built. During the five years that Dr. Henderson was at this pastorate he received more than 1,200 members into communion. His next service was at Bridge street church in Brooklyn, and druing his stay there the building was remodelled and improved by the expenditure of about $5,000. Dr. Henderson then went to the Allen chapel in Philadelphia, and during his stay there the society purchased a ten-room parsonage. He returned east once more, going to the Charles street church in Boston, and while there organized a large choir, including chiefly graduates and students of the Boston Conservatory of Music, at the same time building up a congregation that filled the large auditorium, seating 1,200 people. Dr. Henderson then went west again, going to Chicago that his children might complete their education in that city. His next appointment was to the Allen Temple at Cincinnati, Ohio, succeeding Rev. J. N. Moss, now a bishop. His next appointment was to St. Paul's church at Columbus, Ohio, and during his stay there the society built a new church building at a cost of $50,000.

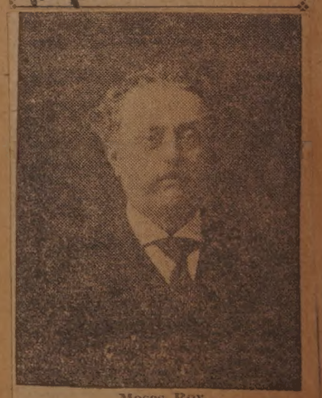
Rev. J. M. Henderson, M. D.

Organizer in West Virginia.

Within recent years tens of thousands of colored people have moved from the states farther south to West Virginia to go into the coal mines. Dr. Henderson was asked to go into this field to take charge of organizing churches. He was located for four years at Huntington, one of the rapidly growing cities of that state, and it was during his stay there that there followed such a remarkable church growth in West Virginia, the parishes increasing from 32 to 84. While attending the general conference at St. Louis last May, Dr. Henderson expressed a desire to return east once more, one reason for which was his wish to complete for publication a book which he has underway.

Moses Roy, 71, Falls Three Stories and Dies at Hospital

July 29 '20



Moses Roy.

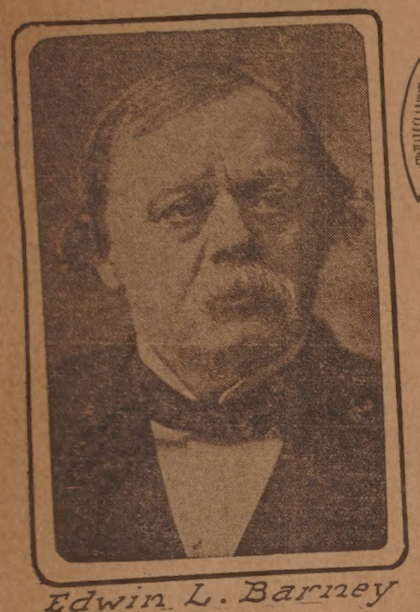
Moses Roy, 71 years of age, died at St. Luke's hospital at 10 30 o'clock last night as the result of injuries received when he fell from a height of three stories to the ground. Mr. Roy lived at 19 Hicks street and he was painting the roof of his residence when he fell about two o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the hospital and there found to be suffering from a compound fracture of both legs and also from serious internal injuries. He leaves a widow, two sons and five daughters.

POLICE COURT CHARACTERS THIRTY YEARS AGO

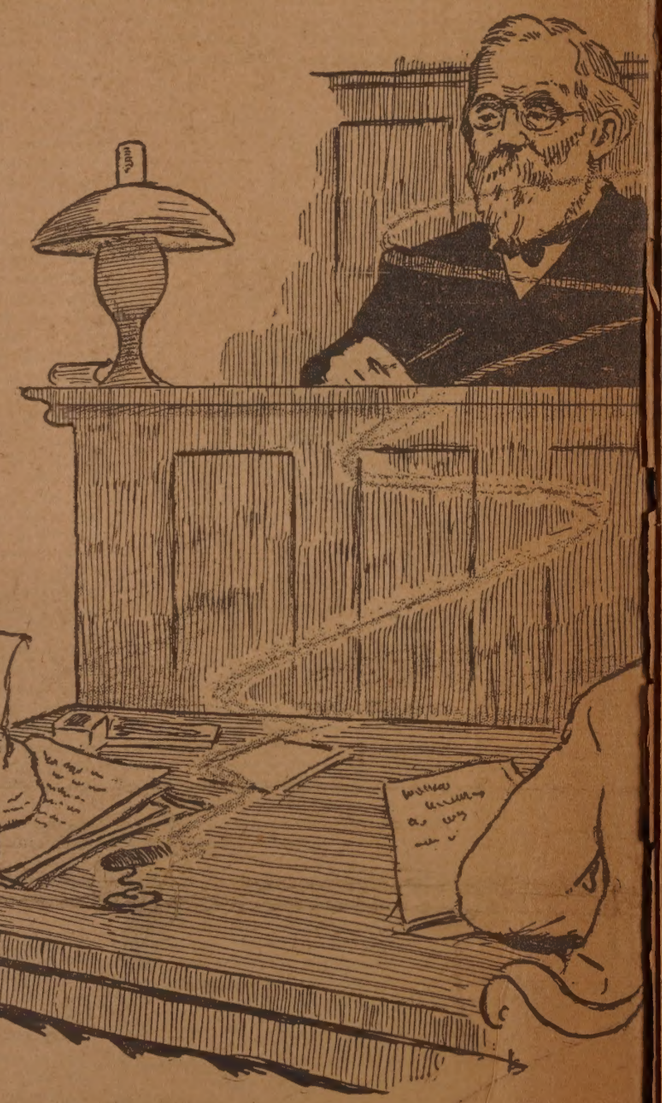
Strange Feud Between Judge Borden and Lawyer Barney—William Henry Johnson Who Liked Bad Cigars—Thomas F. Desmond Forces a Damaging Admission from W. H. B. Remington.

January 18, 1920

A chance for a one week tryout on the Mercury resulted in a job that lasted fifteen years, thanks partly to a fire which broke out in the nick of time and gave the "cub" a chance to show what he could do. His success on the newspaper Mr. Remington attributed largely to the influence and teaching of Mr. Sayer. It was at this time that he entered upon a period of thirty-two years' close attendance at city council meetings, during which time he saw men rise and fall. Serving as camp correspondent for the Fall River company of militia he was only saved from their revenge by "Ned" Martin.

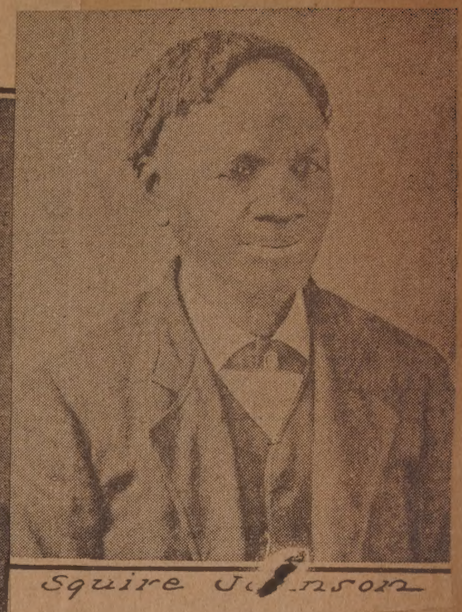


Edwin L. Barney

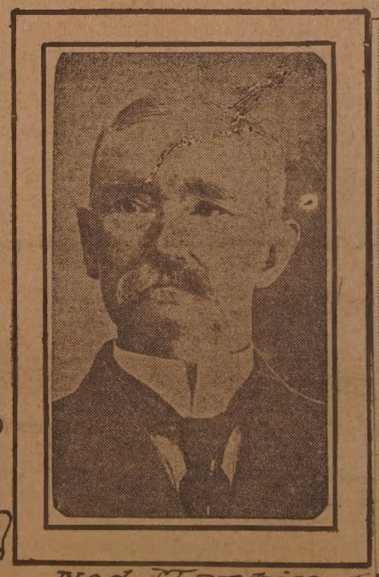


By

Thomas F. Desmond

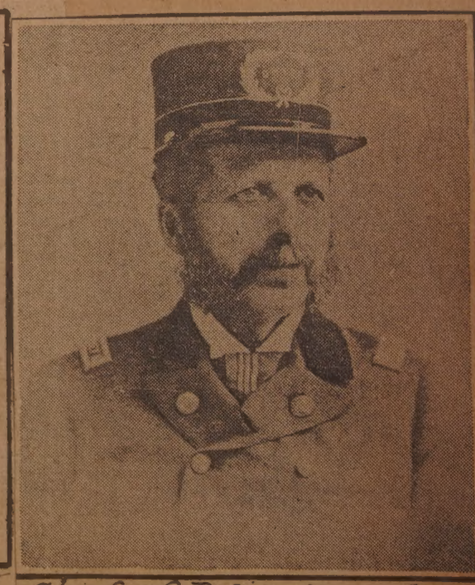


Squire Johnson



Ned Martin

A request to remove the cigar was graciously carried out

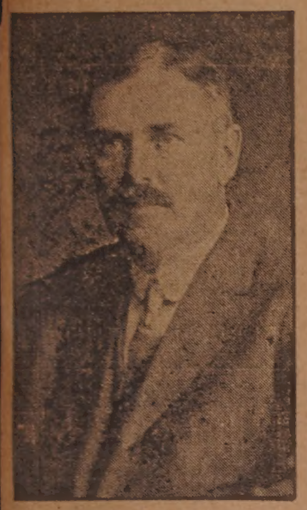


Chief of Police Douglas

IMAGINATION IS NEEDED IN THIS PROFESSION

February 22, 1920.

City Planning, Which Falls Most Naturally to Lot of Engineer, Requires Vision and Enthusiasm for Success—Some of New Bedford's Problems Described by George H. Nye



George H. Nye.

Mr. Average Citizen never lies awake nights thinking about the way to improve his native heath. His policy is always to let the other fellow do it. As for city planning, that's a new fangled thing and must therefore be viewed with alarm. Even indignation isn't too strong for the case, for it's something his father and his father's father never worried their head about. Now along comes Mr. Nye, city engineer, and tries to convince you that a city ought to be planned, ever so carefully instead of letting it just grow every which way. And he has facts at his fingers' ends, and proofs, and blunders that never should have been ready for the people who have the good sense to read the article which appears below. How many of you could even define city planning? How many others are convinced that it is essential? And how many more would be willing to admit they could never have imagined an article on a subject like that could be as interesting as the one contributed by New Bedford's city engineer?

Concert hall fire resulted in widening the street three and one-half feet.

In Civil War Days.

Just before the finishing touches.

Purchase Street succeeds in keeping up with the times.

Terence F. Beehan to Enter Seminary at Callicoon, N. Y.

Terence F. Beehan.

Terence Francis Beehan of New Bedford is to enter St. Joseph's Seminary, Callicoon, N. Y., this fall, after a summer course at the university in Washington. Mr. Beehan was awarded first prize in the Latin examination during the last scholastic year at St. John's college, Teutopolis, Ill. He also headed the list in a stenographer typewriter civil service examination in 1915 and was appointed as secretary and technical stenographer in the national bureau of standards. He was winner of the typewriting trophy awarded by Kinyon's Commercial school in 1915. During the war he served in the marine corps.

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PLYMOUTH CLUB HONORS ITS WAR MEMBERS

Jan 4 1920

DOLLARD PHOTO AT THE TOP

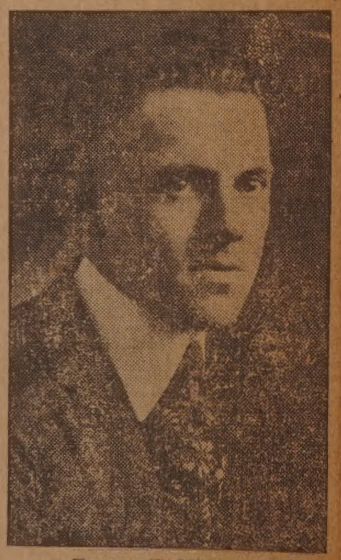
Only Plymouth Club Boy to Lose His Life in Action--- Splendid Memorial Design, Encased in Gold Frame.

A pen and ink design, memorial to the name of William B. Dollard who died in France and in tribute to those club members who served in the war, hangs on the west wall of one of the rooms of the Plymouth club. The work reproduced above was executed by Clarence W. Montigney and is descriptive of the spirit of the war, with artillery in action either side of the portrait of "Bill" Dollard, as he was popularly known.

The memorial contains 44 names but there are a number of other members of the Plymouth club who served in the war but did not become members of the club until after the armistice was signed. Their names will in all probability be added later.

The work is encased in a gold frame. The hanging was held in connection with the festivities Tuesday evening in the clubroom when over 150 people were present to welcome the ex-service men. On that occasion the rooms were decorated with flags from Steiger-Dudgeon's, and a large electric sign "Welcome" hung between two of the rooms. District Attorney Kenney made the address of the evening and there was a program of out-of-town vaudeville.

New Attorneys to Practice Law in City of New Bedford



Terence E. McGlynn.

At the opening session of the supreme judicial court in Boston today there were admitted to the bar four young men who will practice law in New Bedford. They are Terence E. McGlynn of 91 Walden street, Oscar U. Dionne of 1221 Acushnet avenue, Fisher Abramson and James McGrath.

Mr. Dionne is a graduate of Mt. St. Louis Institute of Montreal and also of Boston University Law school. While at law school Mr. Dionne obtained an enviable record, holding many class offices throughout his term. Mr. Dionne will practice law in New Bedford.

Mr. McGlynn is a graduate of the Holy Family High school and of Boston University Law school. While at law school Mr. McGlynn was a prominent member of his class, holding several offices and winning several scholarships. Mr. McGlynn will practice law in New Bedford.

Mr. Abramson is a graduate of New Bedford High school and Boston University Law school. Mr. McGrath is already associated with a New Bedford law firm.

RUTH HILTON IS CHAIRMAN

Dec 24 1920

Chosen Head of Woman's Republican City Committee in This City

Selection Is Recommended by Men's Committee as Excellent Choice

Miss Ruth G. Hilton has been chosen chairman of the Women's Republican City committee. Announcement of New Bedford's woman chairman was made yesterday by Mrs. Willis W. Kelley of Boston, organizer, who has been here all the week working toward the formation of a Republican City committee of women.

Miss Ruth G. Hilton.

The selection of Miss Hilton was recommended by the members of the men's committee, who feel that few women here are so well qualified through a familiarity with politics as she to serve as the head of the city's women voters.

Aside from being an active worker in all public an patriotic enterprises Miss Hilton is assistant to Harold Winslow, clerk of committees. She is thoroughly informed on political situations. She is, therefore, those men who have recommended her feel, a peculiarly capable and unusually efficient incumbent for the office.

The organization of ward committees of women is now going on, several of the ward chairmen having already been chosen. Chairmen for the outlying districts are being selected by Miss Marianna Richmond, division chairman of the state committee. The district includes Fairhaven, Westport, Dartmouth, Acushnet and Assonet. Mrs. Walter A. White will serve as chairman in Acushnet, Miss Mary H. Sowle in Westport, and Miss Elizabeth J. Strongman in South Dartmouth. Chairmen for the other districts are now under consideration.

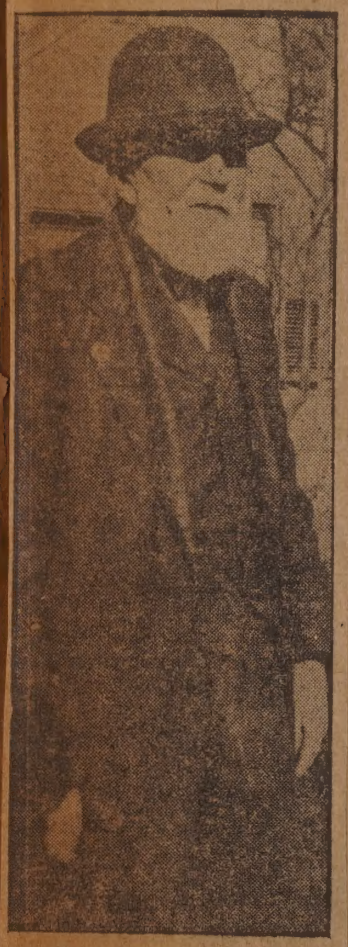
TAKE THE AGE OF THE MONTH THEN TAKE AGE OF THE MOON

11/23- 1919

Add Them Together, Put on One-half and---- But Better Read This Story of Uncle Henry Who Has Seen More Snow Storms Than Any of Us.

"Me?' 'What kind of a winter? I say we are going to have a mild, open winter," said Uncle Henry Purrington, Mattapoisett's oldest citizen, who will have seen ninety-five winters next March.

"Course, I don't set up to be any weather prophet. Never did. But a man cannot have lived nigh a century and not have got an opinion about the weather and since you ask me I don't mind giving it to you. We ain't go-



Uncle Henry Purrington.

ing to have much severe weather, I think.

"Jest what makes me think so? Well, you look at the grass there. Nigh as green as in summer. That's one sign. Then, look how the leaves have hung on to the trees, this fall. Haven't quite all gone yet. And remember the kind of weather we've been having? No long, hard storms. One day storm, next day clear.

"No, not much snow. But a lot of little snowstorms. Snow won't stay on the ground much. Don't ask me how I know that. Lots of little things tell me, and I kind of just feel it, too.

"After we've had our first snow fall, I can tell you how many snowstorms we are going to have—pretty nigh. My father taught me how. He always done it afore me. It's an old Indian sign he said. We call it a snow almanac. You take the age of the month when the first snow falls and the age of the moon since the last quarter and add the days together. Then you take the sum and half it, and that gives you the number of snows.

"Sounds funny, don't it? But if there are going to be say, thirty storms, I generally come as close to it as thirty-one or thirty-two. It almost never fails."

And who could be a better weather prophet for this vicinity than Uncle Henry, who was born in Mattapoisett and has lived most of his days there? Many of them in the open, for he was by trade a carpenter, and later a wood carver until his ninetieth year. Most of the figure heads which adorned the whaling ships built when Mattapoisett made many of New Bedford's whalers were carved by Uncle Henry Purrington.

COMING AFTER LONG ABSENCE

July 5 '20

Major McKenzie, Former Salvation Army Head Here, Has Been in India for 22 Years

Major Charles McKenzie and Mrs. McKenzie, for the past twenty-two years missionaries of the Salvation army in India, are coming to this city Saturday and Sunday, July 24 and 25th, at the invitation of Ensign and

Mayor Charles McKenzie.

Mrs. Fred Malpass, in charge of the army work in New Bedford.

Major McKenzie was in charge of the Salvation army work in this city 23 years ago. After leaving here he volunteered for the foreign field. He and his wife were sent to India and there they have remained during the nearly quarter of a century since that time.

During the first 17 years in India Major McKenzie worked among the Telugas, a group of people numbering 22,000,000. Major McKenzie speaks Teluga and several other Indian dialects. During the last five years of their stay in India, Major McKenzie and Mrs. McKenzie, have been working among the criminals, having charge under the British government of the prison work among these tribes. Major McKenzie's work there has been along religious and social lines, and his efforts have won for the army high commendation from the British colonial authorities.

During the series of meetings which Major McKenzie will conduct here he will deliver an address on Indian life, telling of his experiences in India.

MISS ANNA BRADY WINS ESSAY PRIZE IN BROADER CONTEST

May 31. 1920

Two Boards of Army Judges Place Her First in Competition with All Rhode Island and Southern Massachusetts—Her Essay Was Rejected in City Contest

Miss Anna Brady, a senior in the New Bedford High school, has been awarded first prize in the U. S. Army Prize Essay Contest, for the best essay in the Providence district, which includes all of Rhode Island and

Miss Anna Brady.

southern Massachusetts. Announcement of her success was made today by Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Pruyn, recruiting officer here.

Miss Brady's essay now goes to Washington to be judged with the essays from the other 55 recruiting districts. Miss Brady has in this second contest one chance in fifty-six of winning a trip to Washington. The first prize in the Providence district makes Miss Brady the winner of a large silver loving cup, recently on exhibition in the Star Store. She recently won the local prize of $25 for the best essay written by a New Bedford High school pupil.

HALLET L. RICE NOW GREAT CHIEF

July 22 '20

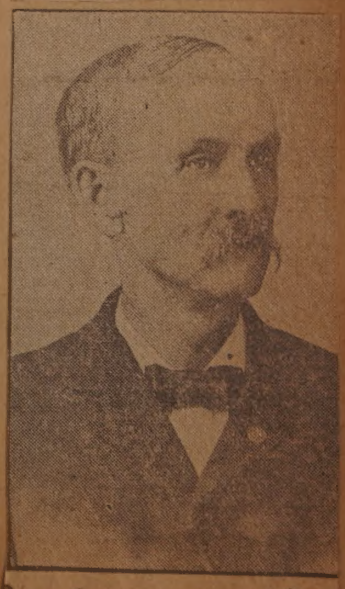
First New Bedford Man Chosen to Great Council of Red Men of Massachusetts

Hallet L. Rice of this city has been chosen great junior sagamore of the Red Men of Massachusetts, the first time that a New Bedford man has ever been elected to sit in the great council of the state. The officers of the great council are chosen by the past sachems of the 124 tribes of the

Hallet L. Rice.

state, all the past sachems of the various tribes being eligible to vote at the last meeting of the tribes in June. These votes are sent to the great council sitting in Boston. At the meeting of the council yesterday the vote of the state was counted. Alvin G. Weeks of Fall River is a past great sachem, and he and Mr. Rice are the only Red Men from this section of the state to have been honored as members of the great council.

Mr. Rice has had a long connection with the order having been adopted into Sippican tribe, now the largest tribe in the state, in April, 1906. He was chosen sachem of his tribe in January, 1911. He has been trustee for nine years, and still holds that office in the tribe, degree master ten years and three years as an appointed great chief in the great council. He has had the honor of being deputy great sachem over Manitou Tribe of Fall River, Winnecunnett Tribe of Taunton, Tataket Tribe of Falmouth, Nashawena Tribe of this city, Cromesett Tribe of Wareham, and is at present deputy over Nemasket Tribe of Middleboro and Sconticut Tribe of Fairhaven. Mr. Rice is a firm believer in all fraternal societies, being also a member of Eureka Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Pacific Lodge, No. 123, I. O. O. F., and is active with them also. The following are the great chiefs elected in the great council of Massachusetts:



Henry B. James. 1920.

May 23, 1920

Front row, left to right, Superintendent Robert C. Coggeshall, Frank Ashley, foreman; Manuel B. Francis, Fred Lyng, Domingo Sylvia, unidentified, Frank C. DeMello, John Sylvia, unidentified, Joseph Antone, John C. DeMello, unidentified, Patrick McCullough, Jerry Mahoney, John Joseph, John C. DeMello, assistant foreman, now foreman, Joseph Perry. Back row, first three men unidentified, Michael O'Brien, unidentified, Antone Rose, unknown, Ventura Joseph, John C. DeMello, next two men unidentified, Louis H. Richardson, inspector, now plumbing inspector for the health department.

This is not a picture of a Bolshevist convention or of Carranza's army. It is simply a photograph of the class of 1888 of the New Bedford water department—taken in the days when every man's face was an alfalfa field in full bloom. Thirty-two years have passed since the picture was "shot" but many of the men who appear in it are still employed by the city.

Robert C. P. Coggeshall who was superintendent of the water department in 1888 still is at his desk. John C. DeMello, Jr., who was assistant foreman when the picture was taken is now general foreman. Louis H. Richardson who was inspector is now plumbing inspector for the health department. Frank C. DeMello who was a laborer is now foreman for the street department. Patrick McCullough and Manuel B. Francis are still working for the water department and are among the oldest employes in point of service. Mike O'Brien and John Sylvia are still alive but not working for the city. At least ten of the men whose pictures are shown are dead.

The photograph shows the entire working force of the department in 1888. Today from 60 to 300 men are employed, depending on the season and the volume of work underway.

TWENTY YEARS CHURCH ELDER

Presbyterian Church Honors John T. Scott and Elects Son to Succeed Him in Office

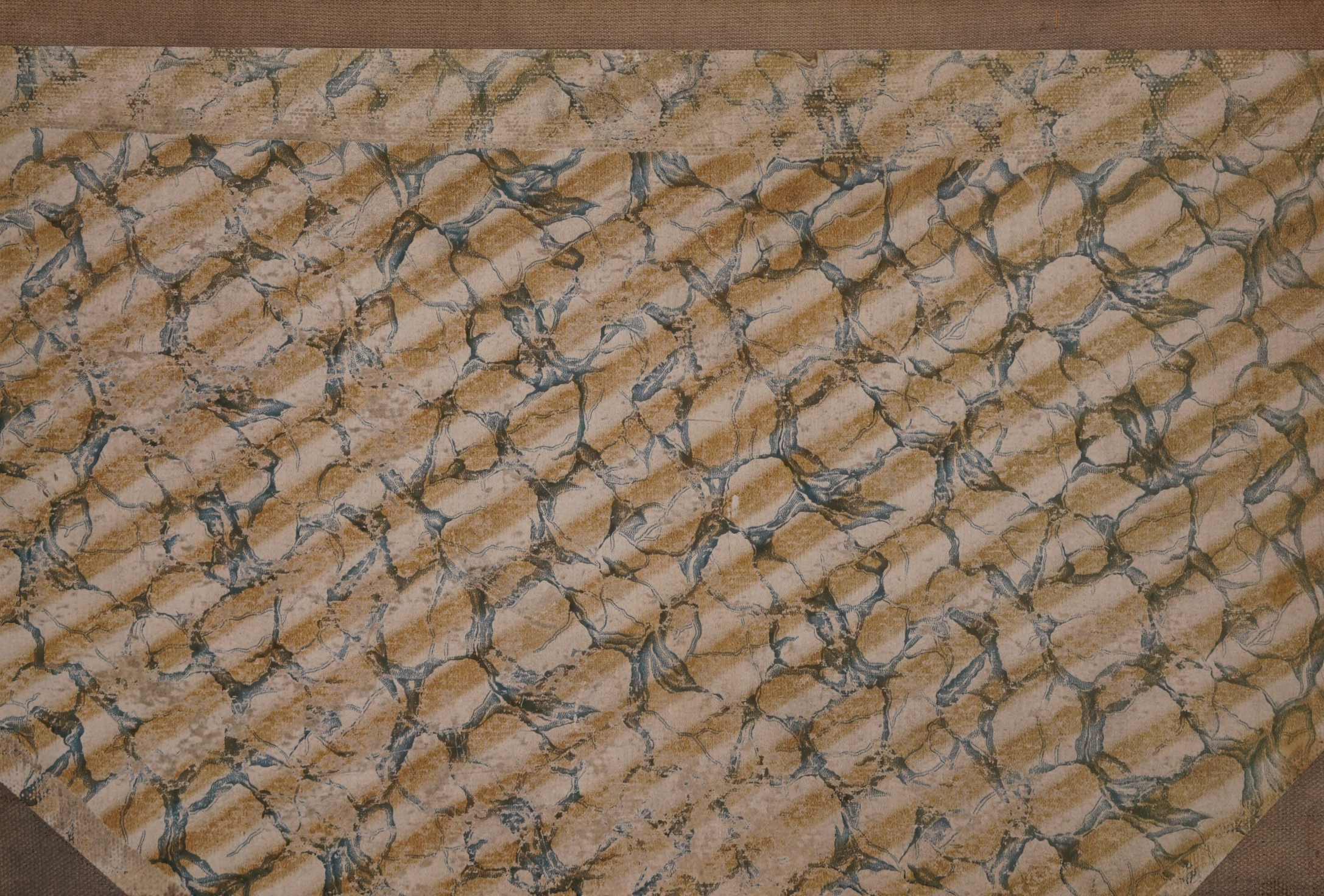
In recognition of the fact that John T. Scott has served as an elder of the First Presbyterian church of this city for a period of twenty years, there was a reception at the church last Wednesday evening, on which occasion a handsome silver cup was presented to Mr. Scott and a bouquet of flowers to his wife. The occasion was of added interest by reason of the recent election of Thomas Scott to succeed his father as a church elder. The cup and the bouquet were presented by the pastor of the church, Rev. J. E. Grant, in behalf of the session, the minister making a brief address and Mr. Scott a brief reply in thanks. There was a short musical program, furnished by Donald Campbell, violin, and his sister, Dorothy Campbell, piano, and among the numbers was a solo by Miss Campbell with a violin obligato by her

John T. Scott.

Thomas Scott.

brother. Refreshments were served during the evening.

The inscription on the cup reads:

John T. Scott
Elder
Presbyterian Church
New Bedford, Mass
1900-1920

Mr. Scott was born in Rhode I
but has made his home in Ne
ford for 40 years. His forma
was that of a pastel painter
gave that up because of hi
to become a weaver.